FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 OCTOBER 1985

Hijackers' Surrender

Following the surrender of the four Palestinian terrorists who hijacked the *Achille Lauro*, Rome radio reported that Italy will ask Egypt to extradite them if it is confirmed that they killed U.S. citizen Leon Klinghoffer. Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi had disclosed reports of the killing of the U.S. passenger during a press conference on the hijacking, the radio noted, though a PLO representative in Tunis said the news of the murder is untrue.

Egyptian President Mubarak confirmed that the four hijackers were released and were now in the custody of the PLO, MENA reported. He said the ship's captain had informed Egyptian officials that no one on board had been killed and, following the approval of the Italian and West German ambassadors, the hijackers were allowed to leave. Had it been known that one passenger had been killed, Egypt would never have agreed to let them go, he said.

In Tunis, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat told Hamburg television that the hijackers do not belong to the PLO, which will "investigate this matter and punish them." Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin discounted 'Arafat's claim of PLO noninvolvement, asserting in remarks broadcast by Jerusalem radio that 'Arafat is "one of the greatest liars on earth." Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir indicated that Israel may retaliate for the murder of Klinghoffer, the radio noted, and Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated that Israel will neither forget nor ignore the killing of the Jewish passenger.

A PLF spokesman told a news agency in Lebanon that the hijackers' real target was not the Italian ship but an Israeli vessel, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio reported. Palestinian sources cited by the UAE paper *AL-KHALIJ* confirmed that the hijackers belong to the PLF faction headed by Muhammad 'Abbas, asserting that they had intended to take Israeli hostages to secure the release of Palestinians in Israel, but decided to end the operation peacefully after discovering that there was not a single Israeli among the passengers, according to WAKH.

Israel

PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat was "personally involved" in the murder of two Israeli seamen whose bodies were found in Barcelona 9 October, Jerusalem radio claimed.

Jerusalem radio reported that Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche met with Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Muhammad Basyuni and demanded that the investigation of the murder of seven Israeli tourists in the Sinai be completed to "clear up the unpleasant atmosphere" between the two countries. Earlier, Basyuni said in remarks reported by IDF radio that the Tabah talks will resume "when the circumstances and the atmosphere are ripe." In another development, Egyptian police intervened "in the nick of time" to save a group of Israeli tourists in Port Said from being attacked by an angry mob of Muslim extremists, Jerusalem radio disclosed.

If the Soviet Union renews diplomatic relations with Israel, it will be able to play a role it has not fulfilled so far in the area, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said in remarks cited by Jerusalem radio. He said there is "room for discussion" about the role and the framework.

Sudan

Defense Minister 'Uthman 'Abdallah concluded a visit to Egypt during which he signed a military cooperation working paper with Egyptian Minister of Defense and War Production 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, MENA reported. The working paper, signed within the framework of the joint defense agreement between the two countries, stipulates that Egypt will give the Sudanese Armed Forces technical aid in the areas of maintenance, armament, and training, SUNA disclosed.

Tripoli radio announced that the Sudanese Air Force commander met with Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and delivered a message from Transitional Military Council Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab.

Libya

A person claiming to represent an anti-al-Qadhdhafi group called the "Libyan Organization of 7 April" told a news agency that his organization was responsible for the 7 October bomb attacks on the Libyan consulate and the Libyan Airlines offices in Athens, the Greek newspaper *ELEVTHEROTIPIA* reported.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian naval exercises in the Strait of Hormuz were "totally successful" and confirmed Iran's "mighty presence" in the region, according to Iran's naval commander in remarks reported by Tehran radio. He noted that in the last 25 days the Iranian Navy stopped and inspected more than 300 ships for goods destined for Iraq. Meanwhile, the Bahraini paper *GULF DAILY NEWS* reported that a West German container ship was hit by a missile 80 km from the Saudi coast on the evening of 8 October. The attack occurred at the same time Iraq announced it hit a "very large" maritime target.

Iran

President 'Ali Khamene'i, who was sworn in for a second term of office, nominated Mir Hoseyn Musavi as prime minister to the Majlis, IRNA announced, adding that the Majlis will vote on the nomination 13 October.

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'Arafat Asks Egypt To Hand Over Ship Hijackers
DW100858 Hamburg ARD Television Network in German 2130 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Interview with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat by "Tagesthemen" moderator Heiko Engelkes "an hour ago" via direct line to the Tunisian television studio; questions and answers in English with superimposed German translation — recorded]

[Text] [Engelkes] Mr 'Arafat, you said yesterday that you were going to resolve the ship incident. Today the ship and the passengers are free. What was your role in this?

['Arafat] You see, the very moment we received notification from our friends the Italians, we immediately sent a high-ranking delegation to Cairo to cooperate and coordinate with the Italians and our brothers, the Egyptians, so that we could quickly resolve this tragedy.

[Engelkes] Mr 'Arafat, were you able to help the Egyptians because the hijackers were Palestinians?

['Arafat] No, we were involved in the matter from the very moment we received notification from our Italian friends. On the basis of this information, we immediately dispatched our high-ranking delegation, following a request by the Italian Government.

[Engelkes] Do you know who the hijackers are?

['Arafat] I still do not know because they are still under the Egyptian authorities' control.

[Engelkes] Could they be members of a PLO group which opposes your policy of reconciliation?

['Arafat] They are not members of the PLO becuse the PLO is against such forms of terrorism. We are the victims of organized, official Israeli terrorism. Therefore, we are completely against any kind of terrorism.

[Engelkes] What could have been the objective of the hijackers

['Arafat] I do not know.

[Engelkes] Have you asked the Egyptian Government to extradite the hijackers to you?

['Arafat] I have already passed on to the Egyptian brothers a note with this request.

[Engelkes] What will you do with them if they are Palestinians?

['Arafat] If they are Palestinians... No doubt, if they are not Palestinians, the Egyptian Government will not hand them over. If they are, we are asking our Egyptian brothers to hand them over to us. We will investigate this matter and punish them.

[Engelkes] Does this hijacking upset your policy?

['Arafat] No doubt. We condemn this sort of operation because it is directed against our policy and is not in keeping with our means for achieving our objectives in our resistance against occupation.

[Engelkes] Have you been informed by the Egyptians that an American passenger was murdered?

['Arafat] No. According to my information all are safe. But a news agency reports that a passenger is missing. They are still searching for him.

[Engelkes] I do thank you, Mr 'Arafat.

['Arafat] Thank you very much.

Denies PLO Involvement
DW100750 Mainz ZDF Television Network in German 2100 GMT 9 Oct 85

["Excerpt" from an interview with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat by "Heute-Journal" moderator Eser via direct line to the Tunisian television studio; questions in German and English, answers in English with superimposed German translation -- recorded]

[Text] [Eser] Mr 'Arafat, how did the release of the hostages come about?

['Arafat] You see, the moment we received notification from our close friends, the Italian Government, we immediately sent a high-ranking delegation to Cairo to cooperate and coordinate with the Egyptians and with the Italians on the spot. We were very grateful for what they offered, and with the Italians we succeeded through this coordination in attaining this outcome.

[Eser] Are you claiming the success for yourself, for the PLO?

['Arafat] It is not a matter of victory. What is most important to us is that we succeeded in saving the civilians. To me this is more important than anything else.

[Eser] There is speculation that the PLO might have instigated the whole thing just to appear as the savior of the hostages.

['Arafat] I am sorry to hear such rumors from you. You should be fair and stop asking me such questions. Thank you.

[Eser] What effect will the whole affair have on the situation in the Middle East and the whole peace process?

['Arafat] What is important for the peace process is the discontinuation of all kinds of violence. And we have to remember that a few days ago, there was an attempt on my life by Israeli airplanes. It was a U.S.-Israeli attempt, a U.S.-Israeli raid on my private residence, an attempt to kill the chairman of the PLO, one of the two people who signed a Palestinian-Jordanian agreement to achieve peace in the Middle East.

[Eser] How united or how divided is the Palestinian movement? After all, if it were united the whole hijacking would not have happened.

['Arafat] I think you do not have the right to ask me this question. If you talk about democracy, and if you believe in it, you must also note that we have been elected in accordance wih the principles of a liberal democracy; just as in your country. I have been elected. No doubt there is opposition, too, but political opposition, mind you. So, by the same token, you cannot claim that Germany is not a democracy because the chancellor has been elected by a mere 52 or 53 percent. So, it was democratic. If the majority elects a group, the cabinet, or the chairman, then this is enough. So you do not have the right to talk about unity or disunity. We are proud of our democracy, and I have been elected in accordance with its principles. Is this clear?

[Eser] Thank you, Mr 'Arafat. Good evening to Tunis.

Yasir 'Arafat told me in this interview, by the way, that he doubts that anyone was killed. After all, he said, a man is just missing, and it may wll be that he went ashore for the excursion with the other passengers.

4 Italian Ship Hijackers Handed Over to PLO

NC100946 Paris AFP in English 0926 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Port Said, Egypt, Oct 10 (AFP) — Doctors today began examining some 450 passengers and crew from the Italian liner *Achille Lauro*, as Egypt confirmed its four hijackers had been handed over [to] the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The 23,610-ton vessel had docked earlier after Egyptian authorities stopped it from sailing to the Israeli port of Ashdod. It was expected to remain at Port Said at least a day.

The exact whereabouts of the hijackers, who surrendered yesterday after holding the luxury ship for two days — during which a 69-year-old American in a wheelchair was missing, assumed killed — were not immediately known.

The Italian ambassador to Egypt, Giovanni Migliulo, said Italy had "paid no price" for the release of the hostages. He paid tribute to both Egypt and the PLO.

Today's examination of the crew of about 350, most of them Italian, and 100 passengers, who included Americans, Britons and West Germans, was by the liner's medical team.

Egyptian authorities also ordered questioning of the released hostages, to confirm that one passenger had been killed, and in what circumstances.

Mr. Migliuolo, the Italian ambassador, said the killing of the U.S. passenger — Jewish, according to Israeli newspapers today — was believed to have taken place on Tuesday when the liner was off the Syrian port of Tartus.

The pirates considered killing a second American, a woman, but were dissuaded by the captain and one of their own number, Mr. Migliuolo added.

He thought the pirates probably embarked at the Italian port of Genoa, well before taking over the liner soon after it left Alexandria on Monday.

The pirates had Soviet-made Kalashnikov automatic rifles, grenades and home-made incendiary bombs. An Italian sailor was wounded in the seizure.

Mr. Migliuolo indicated that the hijackers, who surrendered to Egyptian authorities, had left the country for an unknown place. But this was denied by Port Said Governor 'Abd al-Rahman Farahawi, who said they were still in Egypt.

PLO Executive Member Reported Head of PLF Faction

GF100900 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0815 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Al-Shariqah, 10 Oct (WAKH) — Official Palestinian sources have asserted that the hijackers of the Italian ship decided to end the operation peacefully after they discovered that a mistake had been made in the information conveyed to them on the identities of some of the passengers.

The newspaper *AL-KHALIJ*, published in Al-Shariqah today, quotes these sources as saying that the group which seized the ship on Monday [7 October] following its departure from Alexandria carrying more than 400 passengers of various nationalities, actually belongs to the Palestine Liberation Front which is chaired by Muhammad 'Abbas, alias Abu al-'Abbas, member of the PLO Executive Committee, exactly as had been reported in the first hours of the hijacking.

The sources have said that information reached the Abu al-'Abbas faction indicating that more than 100 Israelis would be among the tourist ship's passengers. However, the armed group which seized the ship discovered several hours later that there was not a single Israeli among the passengers and informed its leadership of this development.

The sources said that Abu al-'Abbas departed immediately for Cairo and contacted Hani al-Hasan, Yasir 'Arafat's adviser who was in Cairo, in order to discuss with him the possibility of cooperating with the Egyptian authorities to release the ship.

Hani al-Hasan informed Egyptian officials of Abu al-'Abbas' desire to terminate the operation without exposing the passengers to danger. He said that the aim behind the operation had been the release of 50 Palestinian detainees held in Israeli prisons who had been detained by Israeli gunboats in international waters while they were traveling from Cyprus to Lebanon and back.

PLF Spokesman on Target

NC091707 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1640 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] In a telephone call to a foreign news agency, a spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF], which is headed by Abu 'Abbas, said that the front ordered the hijackers, who belong to the PLF, to head for Egypt and to surrender. The spokesman added: The real target was not the Italian ship, but an Israeli ship. He added: The hijackers were compelled to hijack the *Achille Lauro* for reasons that will be disclosed in detail later. The spokesman extended his apologies to the Italian Government and people, who he said are supporting the rights and the revolution of the Palestinian people.

PLF Explains Aims

JN101228 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1207 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] An anonymous caller telephoned us from Rome a short while ago and said on behalf of an official spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Front [PLF] that reports about the killing of one of the passengers on the Italian ship *Achille Lauro* are absolutely baseless. After apologizing to the ship's passengers and crew, the caller said that the real aim of the hijackers was to strike at a definite Israeli military target after the ship's arrival at Ashdod in Israel in retaliation for the Israeli war of terrorism against the Palestinian people and the Israeli air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. However, a sudden development aboard the ship, represented by the discovery of the four Palestinians' weapons by the ship's crew, in addition to their panic and fear that the Israeli Navy would carry out a plan to end the operation, forced them to hijack the ship and head for Arab ports.

Palestinian Source Gives Details on Hijackers

LD091826 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1759 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Tunis 9 Oct (KUNA) — A prominent Palestinian security source here said this afternoon that the hijackers of the Italian ship *Achille Lauro* asked for pledges from the Egyptian and Italian Governments to try to persuade the Zionist entity's government to release a number of Palestinian detainees from Israeli prisons. This source, who asked not to be named, told KUNA that the number of participants in the hijacking is only 4 persons and not 7 or 13 as some had reported earlier.

He added that the leader of the group is called Majid, and that he was born in Lebanon in 1961, and that he and his family are originally from Acre in north Palestine. The same Palestinian security source pointed out that the participants in the mentioned operation are sons and brothers of the Palestinian martyrs who were killed during the massacres in the Sabra, Shatila, and Ayn al-Hulwah camps in Lebanon.

Leader Named

AU091529 Rome ANSA in English 1526 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] (ANSA) Cairo, October 9 — The commando unit that hijacked the Italian cruise liner *Achille Lauro* is made up of seven men led by one 'Umar Mustana whose Palestinian nom de guerre is Abu Rashad, according to the Egyptian *AL-AHRAM* daily today. The paper said this information was given to Egyptian officials in Port Said during radio contact with the hijackers last night.

Captain Claims Hijackers Said 1 Passenger Killed

NC092245 Paris AFP in English 2239 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Rome, Oct 9 (AFP) — Gerardo de Rosa, captain of the hijacked Italian liner *Achille Lauro*, said in a telephone interview with Italian television tonight that the hijackers had told him they had killed a hostage.

The four armed Palestinians surrendered to Egyptian authorities in Port Said earlier today but one passenger, an elderly American man confined to a wheelchair, was missing. The other hostages, 81 passengers and 364 crew, were reported to be safe and well.

"They (the Palestinians) told me they had killed a passenger," the captain said. "One of them had blood on his shoes and his trouser bottoms."

Questioned further about the killing, he said: "It is hard to explain how it happened. They only said to me 'we have killed one.' "

Earlier, Italian Premier Bettino Craxi told journalists the captain believed the body of 69-year-old Leon Klinghoffer, from New York, might have been thrown overboard off the Syrian port of Tartus.

Baghdad, Cairo Offer To Host PLO Headquarters

GF081830 Kuwait AL-QABAS in Arabic 7 Oct 85 p 1

[Exclusive report from Amman]

[Text] Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat is currently making contacts to hold a high-level Palestinian meeting to formulate a new political action strategy in light of the Israeli raid on Hammam al-Shatt and to select a new headquarters for the PLO. It is thought that Baghdad is the most likely place for the new headquarters.

'Arafat's contacts are designed to hold a meeting in Baghdad among members of the Fatah Central Committee, the PLO Executive Committee, the PNC leadership, and leaders of resistance factions to discuss the Israeli raid and to study Arab and international reaction to it. *AL-QABAS* has learned that the Palestinian leaders will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of its political course over the previous stage and will formulate a new strategy for Palestinian action that conforms with the new stage imposed by the raid. The leaders will study the future of the major PLO political presence in Tunisia and the possibility

of moving somewhere else in light of an invitation extended by Iraq.

Information coming to *AL-QABAS* from Cairo has indicated that after the raid President Husni Mubarak offereed to host 'Arafat and his leading advisers in the Egyptian capital. The information indicates that 'Arafat has not responded to this offer and that he has asked for time until an expanded Palestinian meeting is held.

'Arafat Adviser Predicts End to Camp David Accord

LD091737 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Report by Nabil Barad'i]

[Excerpts] Tunis, 9 Oct (KUNA) — A senior Palestinian expert on Egyptian affairs has said he expects the abrogation of the Camp David accord between Egypt, Israel, and the United States within a year.

In an interview with the KUNA correspondent here, expert Sa'id Kamal, adviser to PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat on Egyptian affairs, added that he expects Israel to deal a treacherous military blow to Jordan as a means of driving Egypt toward abrogating the Camp David accord "particularly since Egyptian President Husni Mubarak has personally told Israeli and American officials that any new Israeli aggression against Jordan will prompt him to immediately abrogate the Camp David accord."

Replying to a question, Kamal said "It is evident that there is an escalation going on on both the Egyptian and Israeli sides. In Egypt, we have seen a growing popular escalation and a coherent pan-Arab attitude. Although we must differentiate between Egypt as a state and Egypt as a people and parties, we cannot but note the identity of official and popular attitudes in Egypt towardthe criminal act — so described in the Egyptian Foreign Min-istry's statement,— represented in the treacherous Israeli a g g r e s sion against the Hammam al-Shatt quarter of Tunis on 1 October."

"We must also note," Kamal said, "that the other side, namely the Israeli enemy, has been escalating matters by laying responsibility for the killing of the seven Israelis in the Nuwaybi' area near Tabah, on Egypt."

Referring to the treacherous Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters at Hammam al-Shatt on 1 October, Kamal said "We knew of the preparation for this raid 6 months ago and we knew that it was being prepared with American planning with a view to eliminating brother Yasir 'Arafat personally because of his extreme proximity to the peace process in the Middle East. Consequently, they felt that he must be gotten rid of because neither the United States nor Israel wants a just, comprehensive, and lasting peace in the region."

"When I heard the news of the raid," Kamal said, "I thanked God for the safety of brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] despite my extreme sorrow for the other victims. I had a telephone conversation with brother Abu 'Ammar only a short while ago when he was at the house of brother Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, in Tunis. Thus, I was able to reassure the brothers in Cairo of the safety of Abu 'Ammar because he was not at Hammam al-Shatt at the time of the raid."

Asked why the PLO Command had not taken the necessary precautions to minimize the human losses, since it was aware in advance of the intended Israeli raid, Kamal replied "I have no right to give any details in this regard. But let me say this: Let us stop casting doubt and misinterpreting. However, I can permit myself to state that one major European power at least assured our brothers that it will protect Tunisian territorial waters and airspace in the event of an Israeli or non-Israeli aggression." He added, "As you know, the decision in this regard does not belong to members of the Palestinian leadership, for they are only guests in Egypt."

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

GCC-EEC Meeting Scheduled for 14 October

GF091242 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The GCC General Secretariat has announced that a decision was reached to hold a meeting between the GCC and the EEC on 14 October in Luxembourg. The GCC will be represented by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and chairman of the current session of the GCC Ministerial Council and 'Abdallah Bisharah, GCC secretary general. The EEC will be represented by Jaques Poos, Luxembourg foreign minister and current chairman of the EEC Council of Ministers, and Claude Cheysson, member of the EEC assembly.

BAHRAIN

Prime Minister Receives Iranian Official

GF091030 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0955 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 9 Oct (WAKH) — Bahraini Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah today received 'Ali Besharati, Iranian deputy foreign minister. During the meeting they discussed bilateral relations and issues of importance in the Gulf region.

KUWAIT

Minister on Al-Khalifah's Planned Resignation

LD091748 Kuwait KUNA in English 1246 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Kuwait, Oct 9 (KUNA) — Minister of states for Cabinet affairs Wednesday disclosed that Oil and Industry Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah has expressed recently a desire to resign, but H.H. the Crown Prince and Premier Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah and a number of senior officials urged Al-Khalifah to remain in his post. H.H. the crown prince and the cabinet minister have confidence in the minister specially in the oil field, which is a vital sector (in Kuwait), Al-Rashid added in a statement to KUNA. Al-Rashid praised the Cabinet's cooperation and solidarity stressing that this would lead to the ultimate aim of serving Kuwait under the leadership of H.H. the amir. Recent local press reports said that Al-Khalifah's resignation is confirmed and will be announced soon after his arrival to the country from a working trip. Al-Khalifah arrived here Monday ending a visit to Rabat, Morocco.

Paper Says 'Certain Power' Behind Ship Seizure

GF091110 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0830 GMT 9 Oct 85

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Manama, 9 Oct (WAKH) — In Kuwait, the newspaper *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* expresses the opinion that the seizure of the Italian ship *Achille Lauro* is basically an unacceptable act which represents one of the forms of terrorism from which we suffer, not only at the hands of the Israelis but also on other levels. The paper said that Italian sympathy with the Palestinian cause and its rightful owners is a policy that stems from a clear stand with regard to a right that itself is even clearer.

The paper points out that the first reaction to the seizure, irrespective of the faction or party to which the kidnappers belong, has been a Palestinian and Arab denunciation which spread until it encompassed nearly the whole world.

The paper adds that what has happened proves that "a certain power is behind the operation" since it would be impossible to carry out a such an operation through individual effort, even on the level of a guerrilla movement.

The paper remarks that if the kidnappers believe that the Italian ship will close the runways of Heathrow Airport to prevent the Palestinian delegation from arriving in London and to compel British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to cancel her invitation to the two Palestinian delegates, then the kidnappers are twice mistaken. Soon they will discover that their mistakes go beyond the seizure of ships. They may be able to handle a compass but they lack the insight to determine directions and know where a safe haven is — the paper was making a reference to the need to aim blows directly at the Israeli enemy and its installations without attacking the interests of other countries and innocent civilians.

Amir Designates New Minister of Justice

LD091753 Kuwait KUNA in English 1242 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Kuwait, Oct 9 (KUNA) — An amiri decree was issued here Wednesday appointing Su'ud Muhammad al-'Usaymi minister of justice. The new minister is replacing former justice minister Shaykh Salman al D'uayj al-Sabah [name as received] who resigned his post last May shortly before a motion of no confidence against him was due to be tabled by a number of National Assembly members following questioning the former minister on what was said to have been his role in the crisis of the stock market.

Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Khalid Ahmad al-Jasir was entrusted with the justice portfolio in addition to his duties following the resignation of Shaykh Salman.

The new minister was born in 1942. He graduated from the arts faculty, Department of Press, Cairo University 1967. He occupied several administrative and diplomatic posts including heading the press department at the Foreign Ministry and foreign undersecretary's office. He was later appointed an ambassador to Saudi Arabia, a post he occupied for six years before he was transferred to the Foreign Ministry headquarters in Kuwait. Al-'Usaymi is married with three children.

OMAN

Papers Condemn Italian Liner Hijacking

GF091731 Manama WAKH in English 1630 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Manama, Oct 9 (WAKH) — Omani newspapers editorially condemned the hijacking of the Italian cruise liner and described it as an act devoid of compunction and responsibility. The Arab countries as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization denounced the incident. The PLO had done all it can to resolve the hijacking incident peacefully, the paper said.

Italy vigorously condemned the raid against the PLO Headquarters in Tunis.

AL-WATAN newspaper said that Italy maintains sound relations with the rest of the Arab world and the PLO has no connection whatsoever with the hijacking.

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh on Defense Minister's Visit to France

GF091508 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Analysis by Zayni Husayn Jifri]

[Text] The current visit of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, to France, as well as the talks his highness will hold with French President Francois Mitterrand, complete the auspicious tour of his highness, which began with a visit to the United Kingdom. It is worth mentioning that the various relations between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and France have deep roots extending over a long history of good relations and constructive cooperation in everything that realizes goodness for the Saudi and French people. From this came the keenness of His Majesty King Fahd ibd 'Abd al-'Aziz to develop friendship and cooperation with all friendly countries that understand the causes of interest to the Middle East countries.

Actually, France ranks in front as a West European country which understands the causes of the region. That has been made clear since the rule of Elysee Palace was assumed by His Excellency President Francois Mitterrand; his first official visit was to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in 1981. French President Mitterrand endeavored to develop Arab-French relations.

Moreover, stemming from France's recognition and understanding of Arab rights, in 1974 French Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues became the first French foreign minister to meet with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. That meeting was followed by the opening of an official PLO office in France. Paris was the third capital in the world after Moscow and New Delhi to open a PLO office — which confirms the credibility of the French path toward its principles to establish peace throughout the world in general, and in the Middle East in particular. Based on this, France endeavored to find solutions to the greatest cause of the Arabs, a source of concern and perturbation in the region. Thanks to its wisdom, it was able to compel the European Community to define a joint stance similar to the French stance on the cause of the Palestinian people.

France also made substantial efforts to end the Iraqi-Iranian war, either as an individual or through the United Nations or the EEC. In addition, France is totally aware of the role played by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the Islamic world in general, and among its brothers the Arab countries in particular; of the important and strategic location of the Kingdom in the Middle East; and of the wealth granted to it by God, which no country can do without. This all makes observers set great importance on the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, to France, as it is a realistic interpretation of the aspirations of his Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz designed to consolidate the friendship between the Saudi Arabian and French people.

From this concept, observers also anticipate that the visit and the talks his highness is scheduled to hold with French officials will have many positive results which will bring multiple returns on the seeds of goodness sown by His Majesty the king thoughout the world as ripe fruits to be enjoyed by peoples and generations of all countries.

The importance of the visit to France of His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz will not be confined only to this, as observers also anticipate that France's weight and notable position in the United Nations and the EEC will play prominently in reviewing various methods of cooperation between the Kingdom and France which might extend to comprise the cooperation between France and the GCC states. Based on this, observers say that the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to France is more significant than the regular exchange visits and is within a larger, more comprehensive framework which encompasses all that links the Kingdom to France, whether as part of bilateral relations, or economic and military cooperation, or issues of mutual interest; in short, everything that realizes goodness and happiness for the Saudi and French people in particular, and the general Islamic, Arab, and international interest in general.

Riyadh Examines Meeting of GCC Chiefs of Staff

GF091056 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Oct 85

["News and Comment" by Husayn al-'Askari]

[Text] The GCC chiefs of staff concluded today their fifth meeting in Riyadh which focused on defense cooperation among the GCC countries. Cooperation and coordination among the GCC countries has made large and confident steps in the military field and has been in consort with the splendid achievements which the GCC has made in various spheres. Defense coordination and cooperation among the GCC countries has stemmed from the principle of self-reliance and utilizing capabilities in a unified framework for the sake of guaranteeing the stability and security of the region and preserving the independence and

sovereignty of the GCC member-countries in a unified framework and an integrated form, and in the way approved by their majesties and highnesses in their previous conferences, the latest of which was the Kuwait GCC summit held last year.

Doubtlessly the importance of the meetings of the GCC chiefs of staff stems from the fact that these meetings precede the meetings of the GCC defense ministers to be held on 20 October, and the upcoming GCC summit to be held in Muscat. Gulf circles unanimously agree that this summit is very important, particularly under the current circumstances and developments in the region.

Perhaps what proves the perfection of defense cooperation and coordination among the GCC countries is that all resolutions made in this regard have been implemented. This is a matter to which Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general, referred during his press conference in Washington. His highness said: All the resolutions adopted by the GCC defense and foreign ministers in 'Asir, and which were later approved by the GCC summit, have been fully implemented in a way that serves the security and stability of the region. Among these resolutions has been the assemblage of the symbolic forces of the GCC countries in the Hafar al-Batin area.

If the importance of the meeting of the GCC chiefs of staff stems from the nature of the issues which have been discussed, the subject of military industry operations in the GCC countries has formed part of their discussions. This reflects a unanimous desire that defense coordination will be accompanied by the establishment of a military industry capable of raising the capability of the armed forces in the GCC countries in order to absorb modern military industries and to participate effectively in their production.

The distribution of the production of various weapons into stages is a GCC goal, by determining the needs of the GCC countries for various weapons and then producing them in stages in accordance with requirements. This is what the second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general expressed, when his highness pointed out that the GCC countries have started to evaluate industrialization and the GCC countries' needs for light and medium industries and that they hope to establish heavy industries in stages.

Certainly, the ambitions of the GCC countries in the defense field express the long way that this cooperation has come for the sake of raising the standard of the armies of the GCC countries to the highest levels of military readiness in defense of the achievements and gains which the GCC has made and to preserve the security and peace of the peoples of the region, in view of the numerous changes in it, and to answer the need to assert the principle of self-reliance. The sons of the GCC countries are able to bear the responsibilities of defending their countries. This is what the leaders of the GCC countries assert during their summit meetings. On the whole, the results of the meetings of the GCC chiefs of staff consolidate the march of cooperation and achievements for which defense coordination and cooperation form an important safeguard and a means to drive it further ahead.

YAR

President Cables Gorbachev on Ties Anniversary

GF091235 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The brother leader, the secretary general of the General People's Congress has cabled the Soviet leader. Following is the text:

Dear friend Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU general secretary, friend members of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Moscow:

On the occasion of our two friendly countries' celebrations of the first anniversary of the signing of the friendship and cooperation treaty, I am pleased to convey to you my sincere congratulations and wishes for further development in bilateral relations. I wish your country further progress and flourishment.

[Signed] Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress

Officials View Release of Italian Ship Hijackers

Mubarak Remarks

NC101154 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1043 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 10 Oct (MENA) — In a statement to journalists today, President Husni Mubarak has affirmed that Egypt has released [afrajat] the four Palestinian hijackers after the captain of the Italian ship informed Egyptian officials that none of the ship's passengers were killed. President Mubarak said: "For this reason, and after approval by the Italian and FRG ambassadors, we agreed to receive the hijackers in order to save 400 people aboard the ship and to avoid having the hijackers blow the ship up. We agreed to receive the hijackers and to send them abroad, and they accepted this."

Responding to a question about the current status of the four hijackers, President Mubarak said that they have actually left Egypt. I do not know exactly where they have gone. Perhaps they have left for Tunisia, he added.

Replying to a question about the Italian ambassador's affirmation that an American passenger was killed off the Syrian coast, President Mubarak said: "When we agreed to receive the hijackers, we did not have this information. This information only emerged 5 hours after the hijackers had surrendered, during which time they had left Egypt."

Mubarak added: "We began negotiations after we had received information that no one had been killed aboard the ship. For this reason, we, after approval by the Italian and FRG ambassadors, agreed to receive the hijackers in order to save the 400 people aboard the ship and to ensure that the ship would not be blown up."

Asked whether there will be a dialogue between Egypt and the PLO about this issue, Mubarak said: "Naturally, we will discuss this problem with them. This problem should not have happened in the first place, and we condemned it from the outset. Yasir 'Arafat also condemned it right from the beginning." Responding to another question about reports that affirm that PLO representatives have received the hijackers, Mubarak said: "Those who receive the hijackers are PLO members. We had asked certain PLO members to persuade the hijackers not to damage the ship, and to leave the ship for any other place."

Asked whether the hijackers are now in the custody of the PLO, Mubarak said: "Yes, and I believe that this is the only solution."

Asked what he expects will happen if the United States insists that action be taken against the four hijackers, Mubarak replied: "They can ask the captain of the ship. He had informed us that no one aboard the ship was hurt, and this is registered in our reports. Had the captain told us that a passenger had been killed, we would have changed our mind about the whole affair. When this issue emerged, we had already sent the hijackers abroad."

Responding to a question about his discussions with the Swiss foreign minister this morning, President Mubarak said: "Switzerland is a friendly state. I briefed the guest minister on the current situation in the region and on the Middle East problem. I also gave him a full picture of my discussions in the United States. I affirmed to him our insistence to proceed with the peace process under all circumstances. I also told him that nothing should prevent us from activating the peace process."

President Mubarak empahsized that a comprehensive settlement is the only solution to the region's probelms.

Asked whether he had requested the Swiss foreign minister to convey his view to the Israeli prime minister, President Mubarak said: "We can convey our view to Peres through many channels."

'Abd al-Majid Statement

NC091629 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1603 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, has announced that the hijackers of the Italian ship surrendered this evening. He added that the four hijackers will head for a location outside Egypt. 'Abd al-Majid pointed out that the Italian ship will leave for Port Said to pick up the remaining passengers.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: They have surrendered to the organization's representative, and they will leave Egypt. He added: Their surrender has been unconditional, and all I can say is that they have surrendered. 'Abd al-Majid said that there is no indication of passengers having been killed or wounded. He continued: No negotiations, in the full meaning of the word, were held. 'Abd al-Majid added: From the beginning, Egypt condemned this incident, and our stand aimed at saving the lives of the passengers. He stated: We managed to save the lives of 400 people; this is Egypt's contribution.

Ghali Comments

LD092206 Paris International Service in French
2030 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The hijacking of the *Achille Lauro* has ended.

Egypt's intervention proved decisive. Alain Chalvron spoke on the telephone to Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs. He explains how Egypt managed to make the commando give up its operation:

[Begin recording] [Ghali] Egypt condemns terrorism. It believes that terrorism — be it Israeli or Palestinian — is an element which complicates the peace process and we intervened with the PLO, with various bodies, and thus managed to obtain the passengers' return to the liner.

[Chalvron] How can you explain the fact that Egypt, which was excluded from the Arab League after the Camp David agreements, managed to negotiate with, for example, the PLO?

[Ghali] Even at the most difficult moments, we continued to have a PLO office in Cairo and we have always had excellent relations with the PLO. I believe that the conclusion to be drawn from this affair is that, in order to set a peace process in motion, it is essential that the position of the moderates should be consolidated — moderates in the Palestinian camp as well as those in the Arab camp, in the Israeli camp and, so to speak, counter the position of the extremists and of the terrorists. The current political deadlock can only cause destabilization in the region. We must be able to contain the extremists and the only way to contain the extremists is to negotiate. [end recording]

Mubarak Affirms Support of Palestinian Cause
NC092201 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1910 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — At a popular rally held in Tanta today, President Husni Mubarak called on the Arab nation to recognize the internal danger to which it is exposed and the external threats to its existence. He pointed out that inter-Arab differences in all parts of the Arab world have led to fragmentation, so that it has become difficult to achieve Arab unanimity on any issue.

President Mubarak explained: Inter-Arab conflicts have destroyed every agreement and rendered the Arab nation incapable of protecting its own interests or defending itself in times of adversity.

His excellency emphasized that Egypt has supported the Palestinian cause since its inception and has assumed its historical responsibility in times of war and peace.

He said that Egypt will continue to uphold its principle of supporting the Palestinian people's legitimate rights at a time when they are being displaced by brothers who are supposed to protect their Arabism. Using its prestige, Egypt has been able to influence world public opinion and play a role in all international institutions.

President Mubarak then discussed the Israeli raid on the PLO office in Tunis and Egypt's action on the international, Arab, and Palestinian levels; Egypt acted based on its Arab and national responsibilities and due to its commitment as the biggest Arab state. He affirmed that this step was strong, in keeping with Egypt's principles and values, and based on the higher interests of the Egyptian people. He said: This action stems from the responsibility given to me by the Egyptian people for their present and future welfare. There is no room for one-upmanship at the expense of the important issues and national interests.

President Mubarak added: The Egyptian people have their civilization and traditions; they are capable of exposing those who practice one-upmanship and hide behind slogans. Every Egyptian must know that his welfare and interests are a trust which cannot be forsaken. I will not permit our sovereignty and dignity to be jeopardized. No one can interfere in any of Egypt's affairs.

His excellency said: Our policy is national and openly declared. We have no secrets to hide from the people, nor do we have anycovert agreements.

He added: We have relations with the major powers. These relations are special, but this does not mean that we will allow jeopardizing of our will or interference in our affairs, because these realtions are based on mutual respect.

President Mubarak emphasized that the Egyptian decision expresses the will of all Egyptians; they are the real beneficiaries.

He said: We will not allow the Egyptian dignity to be injured. Therefore, our decisions are governed by reason and self-interest; they are not meant as domestic propaganda or theatrics. Egypt's decisions must be sound, sane, and balanced to achieve and preserve the people's interests.

President Mubarak then referred to his tour of various production sites in Egypt. He explained that the purpose of his tour is to motivate production and follow up the implementation of projects. Increasing production bolsters the Egyptian economy and gives it the potential to reach development goals; this is in order to confront the problems of the Egyptian citizens with radical solutions.

President Mubarak resumed his tour of production sites today. He opened a number of industrial projects in the Al-buhayrah and Al-gharbiyah Governorates, including the third electric plant in Kafr al-Dawwar. The output of this plant will be 110,000 kilowatts and it will provide power to the projects in Al-Buhayrah Governorate. These projects also include a new factory for producing polyester thread at the Egyptian Synthetic Silk Company; the annual output of this company is 3,450 tons which is valued at 15.8 million pounds.

40 States Urge Israeli UN Credentials Withheld
NC100510 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2030 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] New York, 9 Oct (MENA) — Ambassador Ahmad Tawfiq Khalil, Egypt's permanent representative to the United Nations, has emphasized that Egypt sees the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement as a historic opportunity to motivate the endeavors to restore the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people. He said that for this reason, Egypt has supported the agreement, and called for initiating a U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue to prepare for an active international move that would lead to negotiations among the concerned parties and result in guaranteeing the rights of our Palestinian brothers.

The foreign ministers of the ICO held their annual coordination meeting today outside of the UN meetings. Ambassador Ahmad Tawfiq Khalil spoke affirming that Egypt has always supported the unity of the Islamic nation and believes that it should raise its banners high and triumphant. He pointed to the leading role holy Al-Azhar plays in this regard.

During their meeting, the foreign ministers endorsed the political committee's report on Palestine. This report contains seven recommendations, including condemnation of the Israeli attack on the PLO office in Tunis. Another recommendation is that the Islamic states sign a letter to the UN secretary general asking that the United Nations withhold Israel's credentials [b' al-

tahaffuz 'ala awraq i'timad Israel] to the organization. A third recommendation is the denunciation of the Israeli authorities' threats to close Palestinian universities and educational institutions and other oppressive measures taken by these authorities to weaken Palestinian resistance to the occupation.

The letter regarding the withholding of Israeli credentials to the United Nations has so far been signed by 40 Islamic states.

Sudan's 'Abdallah, Gahzalah Sign Working Paper

NC091510 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1105 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Gahzalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, and Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah, the Sudanese defense minister, have signed a working paper within the framework of the joint defense agreement between the two countries. The paper was signed at the conclusion of this morning's talks.

Maj Gen 'Abdallah has stated that this working paper includes a general framework for bilateral cooperation in the areas of training, maintenance, and arms supply. He said that there are no additional agreements. The joint defense agreement between the two countries is still valid and will continue to be so in the interest of both countries and their peoples. He noted that the training programs within this joint defense agreement can be carried out at any time. He affirmed his earlier statement that Sudan considers every Egyptian weapon to be a Sudanese weapon.

Commenting on the upcoming visit to Egypt by Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Jazuli Daf'allah, 'Uthman 'Abdallah said that this visit is another indication of our strong relations.

Concluding his statement, Maj Gen 'Abdallah said that his visit to Egypt was excellent. It had enabled him to meet with President Husni Mubarak and to discuss the eternal relations between Egypt and Sudan and ways of expanding them in the interest of their peoples and in the interest of security for the Arab region.

'Abdallah Departs Cairo

NC091512 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1040 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — Major General 'Uthamn 'Abdallah, the Sudanese defense minister, and his accompanying delegation left for home this morning after a 1-week visit to Cairo. The visit took place at the invitation of Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production. The Sudanese minister and his delegation were seen off by Major General 'Umar Hammad, commander of the Central Military Zone.

Swiss Foreign Minister Continues Visit

Meets Lufti

NC092117 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2035 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi met this evening with Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert, who is currently visiting Cairo. In the course of the meeting, Dr Lutfi expressed Egypt's firm belief that a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace must be achieved in the Middle East.

Areas of cooperation between the two countries in economic and international [as received] matters were discussed during the talks.

For his part, the Swiss foreign minister underlined his country's support for Egyptian policy on Middle East and international issues. He emphasized that Switzerland condemns the terrorist operations to which the Middle East area is being subjected.

Received by Mubarak

NC100814 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0735 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 10 Oct (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak received Swiss Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert at the Al-'Urubah Palace this morning. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, the deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and Swiss Ambassador Luciano Mordasini also attended the meeting. The Swiss foreign minister arrived in Cairo on Monday for a 4-day visit.

Iraqi Military Training Chief Arrives in Cairo

NC091926 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1847 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — Staff Major General Sa'd al-Din Sharif al-'Izabi, head of Iraqi military training, and his accompanying delegation arrived in Cairo this afternoon on a visit to Egypt which will last several days.

Jordanian Minister of Royal Court Arrives

NC091744 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1720 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 9 Oct (MENA) — 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, minister of the Royal Jordanian Court, arrived in Cairo from Amman this evening on a short visit to Egypt. On arrival at Cairo Airport, the Jordanian minister said that he is bringing a message for President Husni Mubarak from His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan. He was received at the airport by Ambassador Muhsin Fahmi, assistant foreign minister, and Husayn Hamansi, Jordanian ambassador to Cairo.

Magazine Says Pro-Libyan Spy Network in Tunisia

NC051653 Cairo MENA in Arabic
1330 GMT 5 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 5 Oct (MENA) — The Paris-based Arabic language magazine, *AL-TALI'AH AL-'ARABIYAH*, has quoted

informed Tunisian sources as saying that Tunisian authorities discovered an espionage network working for Al-Qadhdhafi.

In its edition, which will appear the day after tomorrow, Monday, the magazine points out that Bashir al-Sid, leader of the Tunisian National Grouping, is involved in this network. The magazine adds that Al-Sid, who is currently serving a 1-year sentence in prison, admitted that he received $700,000 from Al-Qadhdhafi to finance network members and sabotage operations scheduled for various areas in Tunisia.

The magazine notes that the Tunisian security forces have not yet been able to arrest all members of the network. However, the magazine adds, the Tunisian authorities were able to learn some names and information on these people from the confessions of their arrested accomplices.

Article Views Effect of Tunis Raid on Peace

PM081406 Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 5 Oct 85 p 2

[Article by Chief Editor Ibrahim Sa'dah: "We Will Not Achieve Their Objectives"]

[Excerpts] We will not abandon the policy of comprehensive and lasting peace in our area, however the forces hostile to peace may rally in order to force us to abandon it. The criminal Israeli aggression on the PLO headquarters in Tunis was an unrepeatable opportunity for those who reject peace to prove their viewpoint and convince those who are not convinced that there will be no peace, no coexistence, and no hope for a settlement in the Middle East.

It is not difficult to define those who do not want peace and those who have used the criminal Israeli aggression in order to propagate their claims, ideas, and illusions. Simply they are Israel, the United States, and the Arab steadfastness and confrontation front. Israel does not want peace, however it may claim to do so, make allegations, or shed false tears. It is a state that has been created for aggression, become steeped in it, and gotten addicted to it. Israel has repented what it accepted at Camp David and realized for the first time in its history that it has been cheated by accepting what Egypt offered it and by concluding a peace treaty. Under this Israel withdrew from all the lands it occupied in the 1956 and 1967 wars in return for a worthless piece of paper, as Begin himself put it when he was prime minister. Israel has realized that Egypt fooled it and obtained from it politically what all the Arabs failed to obtain through war over many long years of chronic Arab-Israel conflict.

Israel does not wish this "trick" to be repeated again, for Israel itself is the world's grand master of deceit, trickery, and artifice. Is it therefore possible for an Arab country or countries smaller than Egypt and not as strong to achieve what Egypt achieved time and time again? This, in my view and the view of many others, is what Israel is thinking, and it is planning to prevent its recurrence. Its recent strike was in order to prove to itself and to others that it is still the one with the long arm that can reach the farthest target in the most distant Arab country in order to strike, destroy, and kill as much as it wishes, without any Arab country daring to oppose it or stop it.

Israel cannot coexist with the Arabs — or non-Arabs — in peace. It imagines that it can achieve what it wants, terrorize whom it wishes, and deter in any way it likes, rather than be obliged to accept what it does not want to accept or submit to what it rejects. Its expansionist dreams are limitless and its desire to terrorize the Arabs and cow them into not demanding their rights, lands, and security is a well-known fact to everyone. Therefore, it aimed its strike at the PLO headquarters knowing very well that Tunisia is incapable of resisting it, or even intercepting its fighter planes. What is even more dangerous is that it was not unaware of the violent reaction by which its criminal raid will be met, whether on the Arab or the international level. Nevertheless, Israel planned and executed its strike totally disregarding the angry reactions by every state, except the United States. It considered what it has done as its most important defense right and its duty to respond to the terror and attack on it by the PLO men!

I do not exaggerate in saying that Israel is quite happy with the Arab anger toward it and even happier with the Arab shouts of revenge that have emanated from all the Arab peoples. The Arabs have been shocked, alarmed, and angered by the Israeli crime, whose victims were innocent people, scores of whom were killed or wounded by the Israeli aircraft bombs.

Israel's happiness is due to the fact that what it has done will hinder the current international efforts to move the peace process. No impartial person would now accept the claim that Israel indeed desires peace and wishes to negotiate with the Arabs in order to attain it. Israel has tried peace once with Egypt and felt that it has lost a lot because of it. Both its hawks and doves have the feeling that in war Israel wins and in peace it loses!

The United States was the only country whose president supported the Israeli raid and considered it a legitimate defense right. The whole world -- not the Arabs alone -- were surprised by this strange and puzzling attitude by a superpower that claims to be a partner in the peace process and on every occasion declares that the establishment of a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East is one of its foreign policy priorities. This irresponsible support for the criminal raid by the U.S. president raises a big question over this desire to achieve peace in the Middle East which the U.S. Administration claims. Not only that, the U.S. attitude will only increase the Arabs' doubts and supsicions about the role that the United States can play in the peace process after having declared its total alignment with the Israeli terror and barbarism. Perhaps this is what the United States actually wnated in order to get rid of the insistence by the friendly and moderate Arab countries that still see the advantage of involving Washington in the peace process as a power that can bring pressure to bear on Israel.

The Israeli raid has achieved the objectives and dreams of Israel, the United States, and the steadfastness and confrontation front. It is easy to thwart these objectives and dreams if the reasonable Arabs adhere to the peace weapon, do not denounce it, and do not lay it down as long as this is their only effective weapon that has achieved what war has failed to achieve.

Communique on 8-9 Oct Khark, Maritime Target Raids
JN091744 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Communique No 1,983 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 9 October 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our strong fighters in positions of glory and honor continue to defend their land and people as well as their honorable outlooks and both the principles and mission of the Arab nation.

The following is a roundup of our units' activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. In order to keep the despotic clique ruling Iran deprived of oil revenues used to prolong the war, our valiant eagles of the air launched a devastating air raid on the rubble of blazing Khark Island at 0745 [0445 GMT] today, further destroying it and preventing the charlatan clique from repairing or benefiting from it. After carrying out their duty with their well-known courage and accuracy, they returned with their aircraft safely and triumphantly. We thank God for His support.

2. With fearlessness and great courage demonstrating the fortitude of the audacious Iraqi fighter, a valiant force from our heroic units in the I Army Corps northern sector penetrated the enemy's forward positions and reached its rear lines. In a lightning, resolute attack, our force swooped down on the enemy's artillery positions, vehicles, gun emplacements, ammunition dumps, and warehouses, destroying five 130-mm guns, four vehicles, and one DShK, and blowing up several ammunition dumps and ration warehouses.

Elsewhere in the same sector, five enemy personnel were killed by our artillery fire. May God bless the men of the heroic I Army Corps, zealous sons of Iraq.

3. With the help of God, an air raid was carried out against a very large maritime target near the Iranian coast at 2300 yesterday. Our valiant eagles of the air managed to hit the target accurately and effectively before returning safely with their aircraft, praised be God.

4. A heroic force from our forward units in the II Army Corps central sector carried out a brave and quick assault against the enemy's forward positions, pouring barrage of fire on them, causing confusion and panic among the enemy. The force destroyed one heavy machinegun emplacement, killing all its crew, three infantry postiions, killing their occupants, and one gun emplacement. The valiant force returned safely and triumphantly to base, praise be to God. May God bless you, heroes of the II Army Corps.

5. The heroes of our artillery, tanks, and mortars in the East Basra III Army Corps sector delivered concentrated strikes against the enemy's forward positions, artillery and mortar emplacements, and ammunition dumps, inflicting massive losses in men and equipment. The enemy was seen evacuating its dead and wounded on stretchers and ambulances.

6. Fleeing the hell of the regime of tyranny and backwardness ruling Iran, fresh groups of Iranian civilians, including women and children, sought refuge with our forward units at the battlefronts. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 October 1985

FRG Container Ship Hit Late 8 Oct
GF100456 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 10 Oct 85 p 1

[By David Tucker]

[Text] A West German container ship was hit by a missile 80 kms from the Saudi coast in the Gulf and left with a 50 square metre hole in her side.

Pumps on board the 16,000 ton *Jolly Indaco* were last night just about coping with the leak while the ship's cargo was being moved to raise the damage above the water line.

The vessel, with a crew of 21 West Germans - two accompanied by their wives, was bound for Kuwait from North Yemen when she was attacked shortly before midnight.

In a ship-to-shore interview with the *GULF DAILY NEWS*, the *Jolly Indaco*'s Captain Arno Maasland said the first he knew of the attack was "a big noise".

"I went up to the bridge and found we were taking on water," he said.

"At the moment we are pumping out but we have a big hole in the starboard side about 10 meters by five." He said 4,000 tonnes of water was being pumped out every hour.

Captain Maasland said the missile had struck an empty cargo section and no-one had been hurt in the blast.

"There was no fire, just an explosion."

The attack took place close to the Ra's Tannurah light vessel.

The *Jolly Indaco* made for the coast off Bahrain after the attack under her own power and did not require assistance although several salvage tugs were scrabbled.

'Aziz Addresses House Foreign Affairs Committee
JN092047 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Washington, 9 Oct (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here today with Lee Hamilton, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the committee members.

Tariq 'Aziz emphasized that Iraq will continue its raids on the Iranian oil terminal on Khark Island in order to keep it out of service. He added that this is part of the Iraqi effort to pressure Iran into accepting peace offers that lead to negotiations on an

end to the war. He stressed that Iraq will be compelled to continue its defense of its territorial integrity and interests if Iran continues its intransigence.

Tariq 'Aziz expressed Iraq's readiness to accept international arbitration to determine who began the war.

He added that international efforts should be pooled to stop the flow of arms to Iran, particularly arms that are supplied by Israel, North Korea, Libya, and Syria. He emphasized that, following the failure of tis major offensives against Iraq in March this year, the Iranian regime is now facing internal difficulties.

Sudanese Chief of Staff Arrives in Baghdad
JN092021 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Lieutenant General Muhammad Tawfiq, member of the Transitional Military Council and chief of staff in fraternal Sudan, arrived in Baghdad this evening at the head of a delegation on a visit to Iraq that will last several days. He was received by Staff General 'Abd al-Jabbar Shanshal, minister of state for military affairs; the chief of staff; several high-ranking officers; the head of the Arab department at the Foreign Ministry; and members of the Sudanese diplomatic corps in Baghdad.

Al-Masri on Israeli 'Threats', Weapons From USSR

JN100800 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 10 Oct 85 pp 1, 20

[Text] London —QNA —Jordanian Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has said that the Israeli threats against his country should be taken seriously and not lightly. In a statement to the Lebanese magazine *AL-HAWADITH* to be published here tomorrow, Friday, Al-Masri said that the Israeli entity does not hesitate to carry out its threats against anyone, pointing out that the recent barbaric Israeli raid on Tunisia and Washington's justifications to legitimize this raid will open the door for terrorist actions against Arabs and non-Arabs alike. He said the raid was primarily aimed at undermining peace efforts in the region, but it will not be able to stop the diplomatic moves. He noted in this regard that the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will shortly be visiting the British capital and will follow it by a similar visit to Luxembourg.

Asked whether Jordan has changed its position following the recent meeting between King Husayn and President Reagan, Al-Masri said that the Jordanian position has not changed and that differences between Amman and Washington still exist, noting his country's insistance on holding an international conference to supervise the negotiations. He said: Washington now realizes that it is impossible to solve the Middle East problem through direct negotiations and that Jordan is adhering to its position and will not budge from it. He pointed out that Jordan has rejected a proposal calling for an international umbrella in which the USSR would not participate.

Responding to another question, the Jordanian minister said that efforts should continue to convince the United States of the Arab position because Washington cannot be left under the Zionist lobby's continuous pressure.

Responding to a question on Washington's refusal to sell U.S. weapons to Jordan including F-16 and F-20 planes, Al-Masri said that this issue is now before the U.S. Congress and that results on voting on this matter will appear within the next 40 days. He emphasized that should Congress refuse to approve arms sales to Jordan, the latter will resort to one of several alternatives to obtain weapons such as Britain, France, or the Soviet Union.

Al-Masri said that despite Moscow's refusal to accept the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement so far, the Jordanian-USSR relations are extremely good, noting that differences with Moscow on the joint delegation will not hamper Jordan's efforts to obtain Soviet weapons.

On relations with Syria, Al-Masri said that bilateral relations are good, despite existing differences that are outside the scope of bilateral relations, adding that the dialogue between the two sides which began in Jeddah last month was positive, that it stressed the desire of the two sides to reach mutual understanding.

SAWT AL-SHA'B Blames Israel for Ship Hijacking

JN091105 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 9 Oct 85 pp 1, 17

[Editorial: "Terrorism Is the Peace Enemies' Message"]

[Excerpt] By no means can we separate the hijacking of the Italian cruise ship from the series of serious acts practiced by some unidentified sides under the slogan of struggle with the objective of distorting the honest national struggle and the Arab nation's image, describing the Arab nation as a terrorist nation, and undermining the true Palestinian struggle and the Palestinian people's struggle in their occupied homeland.

The PLO has clearly stressed its condemnation of terrorism and of this operation which deviates from the concept of Palestinian struggle. The Palestinian Liberation Front to whom the armed men have announced their affiliation has denied having anything to do with this piracy. All the resistance factions have also stressed that they have no connection with this operation. All the Arab states have denounced and condemned the entire operation and its objectives. Therefore, in whose interest is this operation? Which is the unknown side that moves these tools and urges them to play havoc in the international arena, undermine Arab struggle, and affect its legitimacy? Who benefits from such actions that depict the Arabs and particularly the Palestinians as terrorists? Which side seeks to foil peace efforts and seizes opportunities to carry out acts of sabotage in the international arena?

All accusations point to Israel and its tools which move undercover in an attempt to stab the peace issue, maintain the whirlpool of violence in the region, and torpedo the efforts to bridge the gap between the just Palestine question and the international understanding of its legitimate and just struggle for regaining rights and national identity.

Regardless of the attempts of the perpetrators and those who stand behind them to show that this operation is of a militant and national nature, this operation cannot be justified. Moreover, they cannot convince anyone that it is a heroic action that deserves appreciation and support.

Seizing a civilian tourist ship belonging to a state which is a friend of the Arabs and which adopts stands supporting Arab issues, particularly the Palestine question, and seizing unarmed tourists of various European nationalities will not achieve objectives, will not free a detainee from the occupiers' prisons, and will not gain support for the Palestine question.

The Italian ship incident is a new link in the chain of organized terrorism which reached its peak with the destruction of the PLO headquarters in Tunis, and which is being practiced, in full view of the world, both inside and outside the occupied territories in an attempt to disrupt peace efforts and destroy the last prospect of peace. The international community should be aware of this fact and realize that the enemies of peace are the only sides who benefit from these actions and practices.

Soviets' Kidnappers Set Conditions for Release

NC101139 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The fate of the kidnapped Soviets is still unknown. Soviet Charge d'Affaires Yuriy Suslikov today met with Ambassador Samih al-Baba, acting Foreign Ministry secretary general, at the immediate request of Suslikov. Their talks dealt with the abduction of the Soviet diplomats. Suslikov expressed his extreme worry at the disappearance of the Soviet diplomats. He was briefed on the official investigations into this subject. Suslikov also asked to meet with Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

The kidnappers, meanwhile, through a statement issued by the Islamic Liberation Organization — the Khalid Ibn al-Walid Forces — Beirut Command, said that they will keep the Soviets until Afghanistan is liberated and the Lebanese crisis is over.

Nepal Offers To Replace Netherlands in UNIFIL

NC091906 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Netherlands has notified Lebanon of its decision to withdraw its forces from UNIFIL in south Lebanon.

It has been learned that the Netherlands ambassador to Lebanon spoke to Ambassador Samih al-Baba, secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, and emphasized that the Netherlands supports Lebanon and the implementation of Resolution 425 in principle. He added that the Netherlands decided to withdraw because Israel does not wish Resolution 425 to be implemented. He said that the Netherlands force is exposed to danger because Israel has not yet withdrawn and encourages the army of southern Lebanon to conduct operations.

It has also been learned that the Netherlands will withdraw its forces gradually beginning 19 October. It will keep a token force in UNIFIL.

Meanwhile, Ambassador Rashid Fakhuri, head of the Lebanese mission to the United Nations, has informed the Foreign Ministry that Nepal is willing to send an additional force to replace that of the Netherlands.

PNSF Condemns Amal 'Practices' Against Camps

NC100505 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0415 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] The pro-Syria Palestinian National Salvation Front [PNSF] has condemned the practices carried out by the Shi'iteAmal Movement against the Palestinian camps in Beirut. The front said that these practices constitute a blatant violation of the agreement signed on 17 June in Damascus.

Tripoli Back to Normal After Syrian Deployment

NC091517 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1115 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Tripoli is bustling again as inhabitants return to the city in large numbers following the deployment of Syrian forces. The Syrian forces have taken up permanent positions at the national hospital, the harbor gate, the Al-Mi'atayn intersection, and near Prime Minister Rashid Karami's office.

Islamic Gathering sources say groups from the organization have finished collecting personal weapons. Meanwhile, gunmen from Tripoli's rival factions reportedly have completely withdrawn from the city's outskirts. However, we have received no official confirmation of this so far.

VOH Reports Attacks on ASL Positions in South

JN100743 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope
in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] An army of southern Lebanon [ASL] center near the township of Bayt Yahun came under concentrated attack from many axes at dawn today. This resulted in the martyrdom of Private 'Isa Tanyus Hanna and in seriously wounding Seargent As'ad al-Ra'i, who was transferred to the hospital for treatment.

Another ASL center in (Tallat al-Nabi Tahir) was subjected to a smilar attack at about midnight in which the terrorists used rocket launchers and medium-range machine guns. The center garrison returned the fire using heavy machine guns and tanks shells. No casualties among the center elements were reported.

Several 107-mm Katyusha rockets were fired before midnight last night at the ASL barracks in the township of Bint Jubayl. No casualties were reported.

President Returns From 'Cordial' CSSR Visit
JN091633 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1620 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Damascus, 9 Oct (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad returned to Damascus this evening following an official and cordial visit to Czechoslovakia at the invitation of President Gustav Husak. Members of the party and state delegation which accompanied him also returned.

Al-Ahmar Discusses Cooperation With Soviet Envoy
JN091402 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Damascus, 9 Oct (SANA) — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party [ASBP], received Soviet Ambassador Felix Fedotov here today. Talks dealt with the relations of cooperation between the ASBP and the CPSU and with a number of procedures to implement the cooperation program between the two parties. The two sides also exchanged views on various developments in the Arab region.

Comrade al-Ahmar received a message from the CPSU Central Committee to the ASBP leadership on the Soviet proposals regarding the field of nuclear weapons limitation and the suspension of space armaments.

TISHRIN Analyzes Increased Israeli Provocations
JN090854 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0748 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Damascus, 9 Oct (SANA) — The newspaper *TISHRIN* says that during the past few weeks, enemy leaders have increased their provocations against Syria. In a comment entitled "The Strategic Balance," the paper adds: What actually disturbs the enemy leaders is Syria's continuous efforts to build a deterrent strategic balance and to equip our Armed Forces with sophisticated weapons that would enable them to strike deep into enemy territory if it ever dares to attack us.

The paper continues: When the Zionists drop hints about the possibility of attacking Syria, they are only trying to intimidate Syria. If their war were easy, they would have launched it a long time ago. But they know that such a war would not only be costly, but would also have unpredictable results.

TISHRIN says: When the enemy threatens Syria and courts Jordan, it is in fact trying once more to deepen Arab divisions. This is because Israel thrives on these divisions and uses them to serve its plans. It was Camp David that led to the invasion of Lebanon, the involvement of Iraq in a destructive war, and the splitting of Palestinian ranks. The paper affirms that completion of the strategic balance with the enemy will change the equation in the region and establish new facts.

TISHRIN concludes: No doubt, we are facing a treacherous enemy, but Syria is lying in wait for any possible aggression. At the same time, Syria is exerting every effort to end the division in the Arab world by proposing a militant Arab solidarity that completely fules out capitulation plans and stems from confidence and faith in the nation's ability to achieve victory.

'Arafat 'Personally Involved' in Barcelona Murders

TA100745 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0505 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Discussion between Anchorman Shalom Qital, correspondent Gabi Zohar, and military correspondent Shmu'el Tal — live in studio]

[Excerpts][Zohar]The circumstances surrounding the murder of the two Israeli seamen in Barcelona Port are still unclear. The bodies of the two, Tziyon Abu and Ya'aqov Abu, were discovered riddled with bullets in Barcelona yesterday. The two may have been murdered by terrorists, but other possibilities in connection with the murder are still being investigated. The pair were last seen on Saturday, when they left the ship *Zim California* for a few hours leave.

A short time ago we heard the reaction of Eliyahu Shragay, the Zim Company's spokesman, to the affair.

[Begin recording][Shragay] Late last night the two bodies were discovered. As far as can be determined, they are the bodies of the Israeli seamen reported missing from the ship *Zim California*. The Spanish authorities, who were involved in extensive searches from the moment the seamen were discovered to be missing, are investigating the circumstances of the incident. We do not yet have the full details.

[Zohar] Where were the bodies found?

[Shragay] In Barcelona.

[Zohar] Is the Zim Company keeping a close watch over the investigation?

[Shragay] We are keeping a close watch. We are in contact with all those involved. We hope that the circumstances of the incident will soon be cleared up. [end recording]

[Qital] Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal is here in the studio. We do not have many details, but what do we know right now?

[Tal] All we can add at this moment, Shalom, is that this morning it is clear to the security authorities that the murder in Barcelona was committed by the PLO organization. If there were any doubts about this up to last night, it is now clear that Yasir 'Arafat was personally involved in the planning and perpetration of this attack.

Peres, MK's Discuss Latest Murders, Terrorism

TA101251 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] At a meeting with members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, the prime minister said that terrorism must be fought without compromise and anyone who is forgiving toward it will murder peace. Peres recalled the murder of the passenger on the ship *Achille Lauro*, who was murdered merely because his name sounded Jewish, and the murder of the two seamen in Barcelona. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami reports from the Knesset:

The prime minister's remarks about the Soviet Union's role were an answer to an explanation requested by the committee's chairman, Abba Eban, about remarks attributed to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, that even if the Soviet Union renews its relations with Israel, it has no place in the peace moves in the Middle East. The prime minister explained that, during a talk with the foreign minister, Shamir voiced the position that Peres expressed to the committee today and, up to now the Cabinet has held a general discussion of King Husayn's proposal for a conference, which has encountered opposition. Shim'on Peres said that terrorism must be fought uncompromisingly and anyone who is forgiving toward terrorism will be a partner to the murder of peace. He mentioned the murder of the two Israeli seamen in Barcelona and that of the passenger on the ship *Achille Lauro* just because of his Jewish-sounding name, adding: We know that the terrorists aimed at reaching Ashdod and they are apparently part of a PLO wing. The prime minister said the murder in Larnaca occurred right at a time when Mubarak and Husayn were making an attempt in Washington to present the PLO as moderate. Perhaps the mother-in-law was being beaten as a substitute for the wife, the prime minister suggested. The two squads captured in the Hebron Hills and Shu'fat committed 50 percent of the attacks that took place in the Jerusalem region recently, he said. The prime minister is pleased with the raid on Tunis. If there is a terrorist center in Tunis, it must be attacked, and anyone who sends a terrorist should not be immune. The prime minister is leaving for the United States not with a sackful of requests, he said, but with peace plans. He does not intend to request a meeting with President Mubarak. Israel wants peace and will continue to want it; Israel will try to speak with King Husayn and Palestinians who are opposed to terrorism and will also continue to expose attempts by the PLO and 'Arafat to combine lies with murder. The prime minister added: I am going on a mission to Europe and the United States as the representative of the Jewish nation, not released from historical memories, and as the representative of the State of Israel, not released from political considerations.

During the committee discussion, Knesset Member [MK] 'Uzi Bar'am [Alignment] said Israel was the representative of the Jewish world and the prime minister should be supported. Menahem Hakohen [Alignment] demanded that world public opinion be aroused against anti-Semitism. The prime minister, he said, must adhere to the peace process as though there were no terrorism and fight terrorism as though there were no peace process. Yosi Sarid [CRM] said that those who killed the old man on the ship were sons of bitches and should be wiped out under cover of darkness. The Israeli war against terrorism should not be conducted using the policy of F-15's, but through the policy of the silencer. Yet without a peace policy we are moving toward the next war, which is worse than terrorism. David Magen [Likud] attacked President Mubarak's policy, since, he said, he does not know how to prevent the murder of an Israeli diplomat in Cairo, does not explain the murder of Miri Herzog, and is not reacting now to the tragedy in Ra's al-Burqa'. Hayim Druckman [Morasha] demanded that our ambassador be recalled from Cairo for consultations and Pinhas Goldstein [Likud] said an insane world should not be treated sanely. Mubarak's reaction is

cynical and infuriating. Sara Doron [Likud] warned against delusions regarding the Egyptians. Incitement, she said, is preparing the ground for acts of murder.

In conclusion, the committee chairman, Abba Eban, said terrorism must be fought, attacks against Jews must be condemned, we must continue with the peace process and appeal to the European leaders to improve the atmosphere, not by selling arms and holding dialogue with terrorist organizations, but by pushing for direct negotiations.

Peres: Israel Will Not 'Ignore' Killing of Jew

TA100910 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0855 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said that Israel will neither forget nor ignore the killing of the Jewish passenger on the Italian ship. The prime minister noted that we are witnessing a new manifestation of racism, when a distinction is made between Jews and non-Jews and an elderly man in a wheelchair is murdered in cold blood just because his name sounds Jewish. Mr Peres said this in an interview with our correspondent Hayim Zissowitz. In reply to a question as to how Israel should react to Egypt's conduct in the affair of the ship and that of Ra's al-Burqa', Mr Peres said that each of the incidents had different circumstances. However, Israel cannot ignore either of these incidents. He said the country has the right to defend the innocent and it will do so.

Rabin Links 'Arafat, PLO to Ship Hijacking

TA091922 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Alan Ben-'Ami on 9 October, place not given — recorded]

[Excerpt] [Ben-'Ami] 'Arafat has said that the PLO has been no way involved in the hijacking. But this afternoon, when I put this to Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, he gave me this reaction:

[Rabin] Well, I believe that Mr 'Arafat is one of the greatest liars on earth. He denied in 1970 that he was responsible to the terror organization that was called Black September. I wouldn't be surprised that if he lies now again.

[Ben-'Ami] Do you have any indication at all that there are definite connections between the hijackers on the ship and 'Arafat's PLO?

[Rabin] I didn't say so, but it looks to me quite strange that even though the ship was near Syria, they came back to Egypt in accordance with the demands of 'Arafat.

[Ben-'Ami] The hijackers are reported to have said that in fact they had no intention of hijacking the ship, but landing apparently in Ashdod and carrying out their attack here in Israel.

[Rabin] Well, the fact is that they hijacked the ship.

[Ben-'Ami] Do you see any connection at all between the establishment of the PLO centers in Amman and what's been happening lately in the hijacking issue?

[Rabin] I am not relating it directly to Amman or Tunisia or to any other Palestinian terrorist organization, but we are fully aware that for 1 and 1/2 years the PLO, especially the Fatah of Mr 'Arafat, has embarked on an effort to carry out terror acts against Israel from wherever and whenever they can do it. Therefore, it's their policy of terror; therefore, we are determined to fight it, and we do it in the ways and means, and no doubt about the timing, that we will decide. [end recording]

Peres Pledges To Continue Fight Against Terrorism

TA091834 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1705 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] We need no license from any country to defend ourselves; we will continue to fight the terrorism forced on us — Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated a short time ago in a rally of graduates of the Herzilyya Gymnasium at the Yarqon Park in Tel Aviv. Let us go over to our broadcasting van and our correspondent Tzahi Noga:

[Begin recording] [Noga] Those who defend their own lives abide by international law and those who condone the existence of a murderous center on their soil violate international law, the prime minister stated. He added: Israel will fight violence, knowing that violence is not the solution to the problem.

[Peres] Today as well we must fight the terror forced on us and fight it fearlessly. We must work tirelessly and without hesitation for the sake of peace. We need no license [last word in English] from the outside world to defend the lives of Israeli citizens. Those who do not understand why Israel captures terrorist vessels at sea will ultimatley see the terrorists capturing civilian boats on the high seas. Israel will fight terror because it jeopardizes the peace process and the fight against terror will remove the obstacles on the road to peace. Terror will not scare us and we will also not be scared to fight against it.

[Noga] The prime minister added: We will more than double our efforts to strengthen peace, the peace we have already achieved and the peace we still want to accomplish.

[Peres] We know that in order to attain peace we must cross many fields of thorns as well as fields of landmines. Neither thorns nor landmines will weaken our determination to promise our youth and the youth of the entire region a future without murderous ambushes, a future without battlefields.

Despite all the emerging difficulties, I know and I am sure that the peace process will not end. Despite our fight against terrorism, we do not for even one moment cease in our work to promote peace. I know that elsewhere as well there are people who are doing the same.

We proposed to our neighbors in the south, our neighbors in the east, and to the Palestinians to shorten the way leading to the

negotiating table. Only around this table will it be possible to find ways to settle the deep dispute between us. [end recording]

Rabin Accuses Jordan, UN of Tolerating Terror Acts

TA091542 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1520 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said in Jerusalem today that perhaps the affair of the hijacked ship would teach a few noisy countries a lesson. He added that since the ship flies the Italian flag, it is the responsibility of the Italian Government — the same government which after the Tunis raid declared it would help any country attacked by terrorism — to handle the affair. Here is a report by our correspondent Limor Nahum:

[Begin recording] [Rabin] We can see right now how the world is on tiptoe while Palestinian terror elements take over the Italian ship. Maybe this can serve as a lesson to several countries, including ones that have been quite noisy. It hurts us to see any terrorist attack. To be specific, the ship flies the Italian flag, so it is the Italian Government's duty to handle the affair.

[Unidentified correspondent] But the Italians have been calling on us to release terrorists.

[Rabin] At this stage, we have received no appeal on this from Italy.

[Nahum] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin sharply criticized the United Nations, calling it a political hothouse for international terrorism. Yitzhaq Rabin mentioned the UN condemnation of Israel for the Tunis attack and noted that the Larnaca murder was not mentioned.

[Rabin] This international forum called the United Nations is a hotbed for terrorism. It is just that, because no member of it will ever condemn terrorism in a resolution by that forum.

[Nahum] The defense minister accused Jordan and its leader, King Husayn, of accepting the activity of the PLO-affiliated terrorist elements in his country.

[Rabin] We are witnessing a Jordanian acceptance of the activity of the 'Arafat-led terrorism from Jordan. The Jordanian Government accepts the activity involving recruitment, the issuing of instructions, planning, and financing of terrorist attacks from the territories against us. [end recording]

Shamir: Cooperation With U.S. in Fighting Terror

TA100538 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Our correspondent in Washington reports that in their talks in the U.S. capital yesterday, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and Secretary of State Shultz agreed on U.S.-Israeli cooperation to fight terrorism. Connie Lonn:

[Begin recording] Foreign Minister Shamir announced that Israel and the United States have agreed to cooperate in the event of any future hostage situations. Israel and America will create a group to monitor the situation together. In fact, he added, during this crisis an official from the Israeli Embassy in Washington was in the State Department crisis center to offer advice and assistance. The foreign minister also made another announcement which might cause some dispute in Israel. He told Secretary Shultz that even if Russia resumes diplomatic relations with Israel, Israel will not be willing to sit down with the Russians in an international conference for peace. Mr Shamir also indicated that Israel might retaliate for the murder of Leon Klinghoffer. He said Israel has a responsibility to Jews all over the world. [end recording]

Further on Cooperation With U.S.

TA100734 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who is in the United States, announced during the night that it has been agreed to institute [lemased] cooperation between Israel and Washington on the matter of the war against terrorism. Minister Shamir does not dismiss the possibility that an IDF officer will sit in the U.S. Pentagon in the future during a crisis and coordinate actions with the Americans. However, our correspondent reports that U.S. Administration staff emphasize that there is no question of military cooperation, but of exchanges of views and information in the event of an act of terrorism.

Shamir, Shultz Discuss Terrorism, UNSC Vote

TA091615 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has said that he agrees with Israel on the need to combat terrorism, but he refrained from saying whether he accepts the distinction between various PLO factions and Yasir 'Arafat. Mr Shultz hosted Minister Yitzhaq Shamir for a meeting in his office today. After the meeting, Minister Shamir told our correspondent Razi Barqay that there are indeed some administration circles who believe that it is necessary to differentiate between Yasir 'Arafat and more extremist factions. However, Mr Shamir said, the official administration position is that a war must be waged against terrorism. Our correspondent reports that in their meeting, Mr Shultz explained to Mr Shamir that the U.S. abstention at the UN Security Council vote resulted, among other things, from the fear of tension between Tunisia and Libya.

The two ministers also discussed strategic cooperation, the state of economy in Israel, and the predicament of the Soviet Jews in anticipation of the Reagan-Gorbachev summit.

More on Shamir-Shultz Talks

TA091859 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Outwardly, the U.S. Administration is trying to gloss over the differences with Israel over the definition of a terrorist organization. This issue was prominent in the meeting held this

evening between Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir and his U.S. counterpart, George Shultz, in Washington. Mr Shamir sought to persuade the U.S. Administration that 'Arafat was playing a double game. Razi Barqay reports from Washington:

[Begin recording] [Barqay] While the two men were in session, initial reports about the end of the hijacking affair began streaming into Shultz' office. The question of terrorism and the symptoms of differences between Israel and the United States regarding the handling of it were obviously prominent in the meeting. However, when the two men emerged from the meeting to face correspondents, there was no trace of any dispute. Although Shultz refused to refer to 'Arafat himself and to react to the distinction between the PLO and Palestinian terror, he had no difficulties in condemning terrorism and the hijacking at sea.

[Shultz — in English] Complete agreement on the fact that terrorism is a great threat to all of us and it must be dealt with firmly and stopped.

[Barqay] Shultz said that terrorism must be dealt with firmly because it poses a threat to all of us. Shamir, who in the meeting tried to explain to Shultz that 'Arafat and terrorism are two sides of the same coin, later told us: One should not be deluded by 'Arafat's allegedly moderate declarations.

[Shamir] Whatever the case may be, one should pay attention to the fact that Yasir 'Arafat's men have become the negotiators between the hijackers of the Italian ship and the Egyptian authorities. It is inconceivable that his rivals, if they indeed are his rivals, would agree to talk to 'Arafat since they passionately hate each other. Therefore, this raises doubts.

[Barqay] Still, the very fact that they are playing a negotiating role and that 'Arafat took the trouble of denying his involvement may be an encouraging sign.

[Shamir] We have indisputable evidence of his and his organization's involvement in and execution of other acts which he has also denied. So, this means that 'Arafat's denials are not a very solid currency.

[Barqay] Does George Shultz and, for that matter, the entire U.S. Administration agree with your position or does it draw a distinction between 'Arafat and more extremist groups within the PLO?

[Shamir] I cannot speak for them, but there are different nuances in the U.S. political community. Some do not draw a distinction, while others would like to make a distinction. However, all in all, everybody agrees that Yasir 'Arafat and his men belong to and are identified with that horrible phenomenon called terrorism.

[Barqay] If that is correct, how do they explain their vote in the UN Security Council?

[Shamir] In any event, that is not how they explain it. They say that their abstention stemmed from great concern for the stability of the regime in Tunisia.

[Barqay] Despite the attempts by Shultz and Shamir to make a show of unity regarding the fight against terrorism, it is not at all clear today — not even after the meeting between the two — whether 'Arafat's PLO is listed by the Americans under the category of terrorist organizations. [end recording]

Shultz Explains U.S. Abstention to Peres

TA091213 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 9 Oct 85 p 2

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has sent a letter to Prime Minister Shim'on Peres explaining why the United States abstained in the UN Security Council vote on the resolution condemning Israel, despite the fact that the United States regarded Israel's act as one of self-defense.

At the same time, contacts have been held between Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who is in the United States. In these contacts, too, Shultz explained the reasons for the abstention and added that the United States will not protest against the use of U.S. weapons in this action, because it regards it as a matter of self-defense.

The United States knows that the Larnaca terrorists were sent by the PLO.

AL-AHRAM: U.S. Joint Delegation Talks 'Next Month'

TA091920 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Cairo *AL-AHRAM* newspaper reports that the U.S. talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation will begin in the middle of next month. According to the paper, there will be three stages to the negotiations: in Amman, Cairo, and then in Washington. The paper bases its report on knowledgeable and authoritative sources in Amman, adding that Egypt will send observers to at least one stage of the talks.

Basyuni on Tabah Talks, Sinai Investigation

TA091623 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1530 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The talks between Israel and Egypt on Tabah will resume as soon as the circumstances allow and the atmosphere for such talks is propitious. This was stated today by the Egyptian Embassy's charge d'affaires, Muhammad Basyuni, in an interview with our Arab affairs correspondent Eldad Beck. Basyuni added that Egypt will transmit to Israel the results of the investigation of the murder of the seven Israelis in Cairo [as heard] as soon as the committee headed by Defense Minister Abu Ghazala completes its work. Here is a report by our correspondent Eldad Beck:

[Begin recording] [Beck] Muhammad Basyuni said that Egypt draws a distinction between its dissatisfaction with the air raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis, and the peace process and the solution of the Tabah problem. We were very close to finding a solution to the dispute over the contentious area, he said, and perhaps just another week of talks would have helped bring them to an end. However, then came the Israeli Air Force bombing.

So when will the parties again sit at the negotiating table, now that Egypt has suspended the talks, we asked?

The Egyptian charge d'affaire's response: The talks are linked to the general mood. Once the circumstances and the atmosphere are ripe, the talks will resume. Tabah is not only the key to improving Israeli-Egyptian relations, but also to the entire peace process. It is impossible to take the second step before we have taken the first. Egypt has been awaiting some move for 5 months, and the moment the issue of arbitration is settled, a Peres-Mubarak summit will be scheduled.

As for the bloody events in Ra's al-Burqa', Basyuni could report nothing new on the investigation. For the moment, at any rate, it appears that the policeman who murdered the seven Israelis has been imprisoned. Basyuni denied allegations that Egypt had prevented the casualties from receiving medical assistance and had posed obstacles to their evacuation from the site of the shooting. He claimed that the policeman who had gone berserk threatened his four comrades, disarmed them and said he would shoot anyone who comes near. That is why the squad leader prevented the Israelis who were there from reaching the scene of the incident.

Egypt has explained to Israel that no violation of the peace treaty was involved, and that the group of uniformed men who were there were policemen who belong to the central domestic security units, not the army.

Egypt is currently studying the matter, and a high-level committee chaired by Defense Minister Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah has been established. When the investigation is over, we will inform the Israeli Government of its findings. [end recording]

Egyptian Charge d'Affaires Basyuni has been summoned for a meeting with Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche this evening. In their meeting, Kimche will make it plain to Basyuni that Israel takes a grave view of the way the Israeli casualties from the Ra's al-Burqa' incident were treated. He will also note that Jerusalem is still awaiting the outcome of the Egyptian investigation. Our correspondent adds that Israel's ambassador to Cairo, Moshe Sason, was to have met today with Egyptian Defense Minister Abu Ghazalah, but that the meeting apparently did not take place.

Kimche, Basyuni Discuss Incident

TA091800 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1725 GMT Oct 85

[Text] Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche has demanded from Muhammad Basyuni, the Egyptian charge d'affaires in Israel, that the investigation of the incident at Ra's al-Burqa' be completed in order to clear up the unpleasant atmosphere between the two countries. Our correspondent Hayim Zissovitz reports that the meeting between the two men was called in view of the fact that Egypt has not yet heeded Israel's demand to furnish it with detailed explanations about the incident.

[Begin Zissovitz recording] While Egyptian President Husni Mubarak regards the murder of several Israeli citizens as a mere minor incident, Israel has once again asserted today that it takes a very serious view of it. At the beginning of the week, the Israeli Foreign Ministry demanded that Egypt provide a detailed report about the incident in the Sinai within 48 hours. When time went by and a reply was not received, the director general of the Foreign Ministry once again summoned the Egyptian charge d'affaires. Kimche made it plain to Basyuni that the conflicting reports stemming from Egypt about the circumstances of the incident are imcompatible with the testimonies gathered by Israel from the injured and eyewitnesses. Israel once again demands explanations of the fact that the wounded were not extended medical treatment.

The director general of the Foreign Ministry emphasized that Israel wants to maintain good relations with Egypt and that this is exactly the reason why it is demanding that the incident at Ra's al-Burqa' be investigated in order to clear up the atmosphere. If the investigation is not completed and if the contradictions are not settled, relations between the two countries might be adversely affected.

The Egyptian charge d'affaires listened to Kimche's remarks and made do with a brief reply, saying that the entire affair is being investigated by a commission of inquiry headed by the Egyptian defense minister. Replying to a question as to whether Kimche had mentioned Mubarak's remarks yesterday — to the effect that it had only been a minor incident — the Foreign Ministry spokesman said that this issue had not been raised. Israel took note of this remark, but it would rather not deal with it.

Nevertheless, Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Arens expressed his sorrow today over Mubarak's remarks and noted that Israel expected a more humane attitude out of respect for the victims. In any event, it seems that although Israel is not downplaying the seriousness of the murder, it is trying not to turn the political differences of opinion into personal mudslinging. [end recording]

Egypt 'Trying To Whitewash' Sinai Incident

TA091220 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Oct 85 p 3

[Report by Gid'on Alon]

[Text] A high-level political source yesterday said that the Egyptians are trying to whitewash the circumstances of the killing of the seven Israelis in Ra's al-Burqa' in the Sinai, and that the reports presented by the official Egyptian representatives in Israel on this issue are not convincing. The source says that evidence collected from eyewitnesses suggests beyond a doubt that the Egyptian soldier is a fundamentalist Muslim and is not insane. He did not shoot at any of the Egyptian soldiers who were in the area, none of the Egyptian soldiers tried to stop him from shooting, and there was a long delay in the evacuation of the Israelis who were wounded. It is very likely that had they been evacuated to the hospital more quickly, or that had Israeli physicians and students been allowed to assist them, the lives of several of them could have been saved; these people died from loss of blood. The political source also says that the fact that the

Egyptians have been delaying the submission of a detailed report on the circumstances of the affair raises serious questions.

Moshe Sason, the Israeli ambassador to Egypt, will meet Egyptian Minister of Defense Abu Ghazalah today, and will repeat Israel's demand for detailed explanations of the circumstances of the murder. He will present the Egyptian minister with the questions raised by Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Arens: Why did the Egyptians prevent the administration of medical first aid to the wounded for many hours; did the Egyptians violate the military annex of the peace treaty, which prohibits a military presence in this area of the Sinai; how do the Egyptians intend to safeguard the security of Israeli vacationers in the Sinai in the future, in order to prevent the recurrence of such a serious incident? In yesterday's government session, which sat as the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin reported the circumstances of the killing of the seven Israelis in the Sinai.

Peres-Craxi Meeting, Peres Austria Speech Canceled

TA101202 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 10 Oct 85 pp 1, 11

[Text] The meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi which was slated to take place in New York during the visit there by the two dignitaries in about 2 weeks has been canceled by the Italians. Israel's ambassador in Rome, Eytan Ron, was informed of this this week.

Although the cancellation is final according to the formulation of the announcement, Israel is still trying to change Italy's decision. It is to this end that Ambassador Ron was supposed to meet with Italian Foreign Affairs Minister Giulio Andreotti. A talk between an aide of the Italian prime minister and Ambassador Ron indicated that Craxi is furious about the criticism leveled in Israel at Italy due to the position Italy adopted in the wake of the Israeli Air Force operation against the terrorist command in Tunisia. Craxi is especially furious about the sharp Israeli reaction in the wake of the Palestinian terrorists' takeover of the Italian ship.

It has been learned that Ambassador Ron sought to lessen the Italians' fury by emphasizing that the Israeli Government did not adopt an official stance on the matter, but the Italians rejected the explanation.

The Austrian Socialist Party, which invited Shim'on Peres to speak at its annual meeting in Vienna next week asked him, in the wake of the Israeli Air Force bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunisia, to abandon his speech and participate in the meeting only as an observer.

In reaction Peres announced that although he will be in Vienna on that day for the Socialist International session, he will boycott the deliberations of the Austrian Socialist Party. He intends to take part in the international meeting of the socialist parties and to present there a firm Israeli position in general and in particular on the Tunis bombing issue.

Mr Peres expressed himself very sharply against Bruno Kreisky, the former Austrian chancellor and one of the leaders of the Socialist International: "Kreisky is an anti-Semitic Jew; there is such a phenomenon and Kreisky is the most blantant embodiment of it. I am saying this here and I will say this in Austria; if I see Kreisky I will tell him too. At the moment I have no plan to meet with him."

Mr Peres said this to the *MA'ARIV* correspondent yesterday, in reaction to sharp and threatening remarks by the Austrian Socialist Party and Bruno Kreisky toward Israel, toward the Labor Party, and toward Mr Peres himself. Mr Peres made these remarks during a reception for West German President Richard von Weizsaecker at the Jerusalem theater, to which several hundred Israeli and other guests were invited.

Details of Peres' Messages to Gorbachev Revealed

TA101046 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 10 Oct 85 pp 1, 8

[Report by Gad Becker]

[Text] Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, on his visit to Moscow last month carried written and verbal messages from Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Prior to his departure Bronfman was handed a detailed working paper dealing with his talks in Moscow. This working paper, which has reached my hands, contained a proposal for a three stage process in the Golan Heights which would lead to peace between Israel and Syria: 1. Phased Israeli withdrawal, 2. demilitarization of the Golan Heights, 3. Syrian sovereignty in the Golan Heights.

Bronfman asked for a meeting with Gorbachev, but such a meeting was not held. In Moscow he met with Vadim Zagladin, a high level Soviet Communist Party official, and gave him the written and verbal messages from the Israeli prime minister to Gorbachev.

The proposal concerning the Golan Heights was not included in the written message which Peres sent to Moscow. It is not clear whether the proposal, or parts of it, were included in the verbal message which was conveyed to the Soviets.

Yesterday I spoke on this issue with the director general of the World Jewish Congress, Yisra'el Singer, who accompanied Bronfman on his visit to the Soviet Union and took part in his meetings there. Singer, currently in Washington, told me over the telephone: "We used a different working paper in the Soviet Union, and not the document which was prepared earlier [and a copy of which reached the *YEDI'OT AHARONOT* correspondent]. We did not raise all the points included in the earlier working paper. As to the issue of the Golan Heights, this is a long-term possibility. We did not discuss this issue. We intend to discuss it only after diplomatic relations between Israel and the Soviet Union are renewed and an international peace conference with Soviet participation is convened."

Yisra'el Singer emphasized that "in issues relating to Israeli-Soviet relations we did not speak for ourselves. We were emissaries on Israel's behalf." Singer added that a meeting between Gorbachev and Bronfman will be held shortly, and during this meeting Bronfman will convey certain parts of Peres' verbal message, which have not been conveyed to the Soviets so far.

The Prime Minister's Office yesterday claimed that Peres did not send the Soviets any message concerning the Golan Heights. Uri Savir, media adviser to the prime minister, said that if Bronfman raised such a proposal in Moscow, he had done it on his own initiative, rather than on Peres' behalf. Savir further claimed that Peres gave Bronfman a written letter in which he reiterated his well-known stands regarding the Soviet Union. He did not, however, request that any verbal message be conveyed.

However, in the working paper prepared for Bronfman on the eve of his talks there is a clear reference to a verbal message from Peres. This work paper states: "The Israeli prime minister has given me a letter for Gorbachev and important verbal additions for oral discussions. These additions include:

— A more important role for the Soviet Union in the peace process.

— Israeli willingness to consider 'land in exchange for peace.'

— The prime minister believes that if the road to peace goes through Damascus and Moscow, then so be it."

Further on in the same document Bronfman says: "The prime minister hopes that the secretary general will find it to his advantage to accept the written and verbal messages."

Peres' message also included declarations on Israel's desire for and willingness to create a meaningful dialogue with the Soviet Union, without any hostility and without Israel seeing the Soviet Union as an enemy. The message states: "There can be no peace and stability in the Middle East without the participation of both the United States and the Soviet Union."

In his talks in Moscow, Bronfman tied the issue of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union and the renewal of relations between the two countries on the one hand, to giving the Soviet Union a central role in the peace process, on the other. He told his Soviet interlocutors that Israel as well as he himself can greatly influence the amount of international opposition and protests against the Soviet Union on the issues of harassment of Jews and human rights.

Peres Speaks on Soviet Role in Middle East

TA100959 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0951 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has said that if the Soviet Union renews diplomatic relations with Israel, it will be able to play a role it has not fulfilled so far in our area. There is room for discussion about the role and the framework. The prime minister made the remarks at a meeting with members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. Our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami comments that, at that meeting, Mr Peres said he does not intend to ask for a meeting with the Egyptian president because President Mubarak knows of our desire for peace.

Arens Meets Genscher on German Arms Sales

TA091319 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Acting Foreign Minister Moshe Arens today held another meeting with German Foreign Affairs Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher who is accompanying the German president on his visit in Israel, and expressed Israel's firm opposition to the sale of German arms to the Arab countries. Minister Arens noted that these sales disrupt the peace process and worsen the economic situation in the region.

Our correspondent notes that on the eve of the German president's arrival in Israel, it was learned that German companies were allowed to compete for the establishment of a cannon shells factory in Saudi Arabia. Ministers Arens and Genscher also exchanged information about the hijacked ship affair, and discussed the implications which the EEC's expansion will have for Israel.

Poland Recruiting Diplomats Since 'Late Summer'

TA080948 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 8 Oct 85 p 2

["Exclusive" report by Gid'on Quts, Paris]

[Text] The Polish Foreign Ministry has begun recruiting diplomats for a possible renewal of the diplomatic relations with Israel. This was reported to the *DAVAR* correspondent by Polish diplomatic sources. As part of this "recruitment," which began in late summer, appeals have primarily been made to senior diplomats who have dealt with the Israeli issue in the past. The renewal of ties between the countries, to which the Soviets have apparently given the "go-ahead," could initially be implemented through an exchange of "commercial delegations."

Security Forces Capture Terrorist Squad

TA091512 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The security forces have captured a terrorist squad whose members planted bombs in bus stations throughout Jerusalem. This is reported by our police affairs correspondent, Shlomo Raz. The security forces have also recently uncovered a Fatah grouping in the Shu'fat refugee camp in north Jerusalem.

IMF Satisfied With Government's Economic Measures

TA091324 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 9 Oct 85 p 1

[Excerpt] The leaders of the IMF have expressed satisfaction with the economic measures implemented by the Israeli Government and said that its economic program is beneficial for the rehabilitation of the economy. This emerges from a report that

has reached the Jerusalem Finance Ministry on Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i's meetings with the IMF leaders in Seoul.

MA'ARIV on Ship Hijackers', Egyptian Mistakes

TA091424 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 9 Oct 85 p 10

[Commentary by Moshe Zaq: "The Hijackers From Alexandria"]

[Excerpt] It was the surrender by the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, to the demands of those who kidnapped the Americans and Soviets in Beirut that gave birth to the hijackers in Alexandria, who assumed that if both the superpowers surrendered to blackmail, Israel could not stand up against it.

The hijackers interpreted Syria's determined intervention in the attempts to achieve a cease-fire in Tripoli as the end product of the demands made by the Soviet diplomats' kidnappers. They also interpreted the U.S. abstention in the UN Security Council vote on the resolution condemning Israel as the result of their threat to execute the U.S. hostages in Beirut.

The hijackers in Alexandria were mistaken on this point. If it is true that the Americans and Soviets surrendered to the Beirut kidnappers' ultimatum, they were not being asked to make concessions on an issue that is most vital for them. This is not the case with the demand the ship's hijackers put to the Italians. The release of the terrorists means jeopardizing the lives of Israeli soldiers who would be forced to cope with them in order to prevent future terrorist activities on their part.

The Egyptians' mistake was even greater. Instead of taking over the ship when it was still close to the Egyptian coast, instead of taking rapid action without giving the hijackers a chance to get organized, the Egyptian Government opted for sending a ship carrying PLO members from Port Said to convince the hijackers to release the hostages. This was a sophisticated propaganda device aimed at proving that the West, by making use of the PLO and Egypt, can even build a bridge to reach the most extremist of the Palestinians. But the Egyptians were mistaken in this, too. After the German Foreign Ministry spokesman disclosed that the PLO's ship of fools had set sail from Port Said, the PLO learned that the Italian luxury ship was nearing Tartus in Syria, and the PLO has no right of entry there.

And before Egypt managed to draw the political conclusion from its attempt, Damascus had already announced that at least two of the U.S. hostages had been executed.

If Egypt had acted at once, when the Italian ship was sailing near its shores, there would have been no need for any of this.

8 Oct Press Reaction to Sinai Killings

TA091423 [Editorial Report] All Israeli papers on 8 Oct carry commentaries, editorials, and reports dealing with the killing of seven Israelis in Sinai. The general tone is of shock, horror, and an attempt to try to understand the conduct of the Egyptian authorities in view of eyewitness accounts of obstruction by Egyptian officials and even the blocking of the administering of first aid to the victims of the shooting.

Jerusalem *THE JERUSALEM POST* in English carries a news analysis by David Bernstein on page two, entitled: "Troubling Questions in Wake of Massacre." The author does not accept the Egyptian claim that the soldier involved was siezed by a "sudden fit of madness," and he mentions previous incidents as proof that the Egyptians themselves did not regard the soldier as a dangerous lunatic. He devotes the main part of his analysis to asking "Why was nothing done, for over 2 hours, to remove this single, although legitimate, obstacle [fear of further shooting] to any medical help reaching the wounded Israelis?" After some expansion on the Egyptian malady of a "total paralysis of decision-making at the lower echelons," Bernstein challenges the Egyptian claim that the "wounded had been taken to Sharm Al-Shaykh for treatment"; this was just not true and Bernstein concludes by attributing the problem to Egypt's "bureacratic apparatus."

Tel Aviv *HA'ARETZ* in Hebrew carries a 2,500-word commentary by 'Oded Zaray on page seven, entitled "Stop Sign." Zaray warns against any expectations that the incident in Sinai will prove to be a simple one and a full explanation will soon be received. He says "it is a duty to stop and make a reassessment" for Egypt, Israel, and the United States. "Today's reality could deteriorate into the possibility of losing the cornerstone [laid for peace] and the murder in Sinai serves as a warning signal." He advises the three countries to undertake "some serious soul-searching" about what they are doing to help the peace process; recent events have not helped cure the atmosphere of hatred for Israel in Egypt and of distrust of Egypt in Israel. "The possibility cannot be dismissed that the armed Egyptian soldier who murdered the seven Israelis at short-range on the Sinai sands, however crazy he was, had absorbed something of that dangerous atmosphere."

Tali Zelinger, *DAVAR*'s military correspondent, writing on page seven in a commentary entitled "An Isolated Incident or a New Norm?" notes that everything that happens between Israel and Egypt is open to many interpretations; the latest horrifying incident may or may not have political implications. Nevertheless, she writes, the picture has "some components that characterize the problems concerning Egypt." After a description of the shooting incident, as it has been reported by Israeli eyewitnesses, she notes that all the accusations of Egyptian obstructiveness "are still essentially rumors." Addressing herself to the question of an upsurge of terrorism in Sinai, with Egyptian backing, she comments that "the Egyptian Army is composed of many elements, including Bedouins, Palestinians, and others who cannot be suspected of love for Israel" and she then expands on the atmosphere of anti-Israeli propaganda in Egypt. However, she concludes by writing that, although the safety of Israelis touring Sinai cannot be guaranteed by either Israel or Egypt, "the question of the Egyptian presence and motivation to control the situation and prevent such incidents is already tied up with political affairs" which "are not in the hands of the IDF or the defense establishment."

Tel Aviv *HATZOFE* carries an 800-word commentary by Man on page three, titled "In the World of 'Lunatics,' " in which he begins by discussing the Egyptian claim that the soldier who shot seven Israelis was insane and the entire incident was an isolated one. Even if this is true, he comments, the world is filled with lunatics and "it is very important to learn a lesson from what occurred" in Sinai. It cannot be detached, he feels, from the general atmosphere of incitement to hatred prevalent in Egypt, the hatred being directed against Israel. "Because of this, the affair of the murders in Sinai deserves special attention. The writer calls, nevertheless, for a sane Israeli reaction. He does not wish to see Israel being swept by a wave of panic or hysteria and criticizes the demands already heard for stringent measures to be taken against Egypt. He feels this would be playing into the Egyptian opposition's hands. Israel "must reexamine its policy toward Egypt." A reasonable possibility, he comments, would be for Israel to suspend the Tabah talks for "a protracted period of time" but he does not suggest that Israel give up Tabah, "at a time when it could play an important role in defending Israeli citizens" against "insane Egyptian soldiers."

Tunis Raid Criticized Because of Repercussions

TA091515 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 9 Oct 85 p 7

[Commentary by Ze'ev Schiff: "Tunis: The Morning After"]

[Text] The first wave of reactions to the Air Force bombing of Tunis has subsided. The dust has settled and the IDF operation can be summed up more clearly, all the more so since only a few of us have any doubts about Israel's right to defend itself against terrorism and even to initiate harsh punitive and deterrent actions in this war. However, various experts have mixed feelings about the operation in Tunis and its repercussions. It now emerges that Minister 'Ezer Weizman is not alone in his position on this matter. This feeling is illustrated by the fact that the people most satisfied with the operation are those Arab and Palestinian extremists who are interested in a rift between Israel and Egypt and are opposed to the peace process between us and Jordan and the PLO. The same applies to us; those who are most satisfied are those who are opposed to a settlement over Tabah and talks with Jordan and the Palestinians. This is disturbing, because this was not the goal of the operation; it was not intended to reinforce the extremists in both camps.

We now know more details about the losses and damages the PLO suffered. It turns out that approximately one-third of those killed were prisoners: Palestinians who had been arrested and sentenced for criminal and other crimes and imprisoned in a PLO camp. It appears that a bomb that penetrated one of the cellars killed this group. Only a small group of operational personnel, including a few with high ranks, were among those killed. Two senior figures who had been active in the Eastern Bloc countries in the past were also killed. The rest of the fatalities occurred among minor officials and commanders.

The operation did not eliminate the top operational ranks. The shock originates in the very fact of the harsh blow, the range of the action, and its force in wiping out the headquarters. By the way, Arab journalists claim that this is not the first time that Israel has gone such a distance and hit a PLO target in North Africa. A short time after the ship carrying 28 terrorists was sunk by the Israeli Navy and some of its complement were captured, the Arab papers relate, unknown persons blew up two ships in one of the Algerian ports from where the terrorist ship had sailed.

The direct and immediate influence of the Tunis bombing on terrorism is not great. It has a greater influence on the PLO and Arab countries in the psychological field. It should be recalled that the Larnaca murderers did not come from Tunis, but from Tripoli, in Lebanon. Rather than preventing terrorism, the bombing set the price for the PLO's terrorism. The terrorist acts continued along with the bombing, and another three Israelis lost their lives last week.

There is no doubt that the PLO will step up its attempts to carry out showcase acts of terrorism in Israel. The pressure on 'Arafat on this matter, from some of his aides, will become heavier. Israel must demonstrate maximum alertness in order to foil actions of any type whatsoever: car bombs, or other actions. Israel will certainly hesitate in the future about choosing its targets in the war against terrorism beyond its borders. Deportation is the most efficient punishment in the territories under its control. Some people are suggesting that it should be expanded and the entire family of a terrorist who commits an act of murder should be deported from the country. Shlomo Elqana, an expert on Middle Eastern affairs, says this is an acceptable custom in Arab tradition. In murder cases the murderer's family is exiled from its home (jala) until an appeasement is arranged.

The bombing also had negative repercussions. It was not only the PLO that was hit; it was also a blow at the bloc of moderate Arab countries. The Arab world is not composed of one mass. Not everyone believes in brute force as the solution for the elimination of the Israeli entity, as Libya, Syria, and the Palestinian organizations subservient to them believe. Countries such as Egypt, which signed a peace agreement with us, Jordan, and Morocco stand on the other side of the barricades, and the weakest of these is Tunisia. Tunisia took in the PLO headquarters at the request of the United States when, in 1982, the question arose of where to evacuate the PLO from Beirut and most of the Arab countries refused to take it in. It is doubtful whether we would have reacted by heavily bombing the PLO headquarters had they been near Damascus or even near the capital of Saudi Arabia. It seems that even in the Israeli-Arab conflict, it is the weak that pay the highest price, regardless of their moderation or extremism.

The Israeli bombing of Tunis has harmed Israeli-Egyptian relations. It will not put an end to the peace agreement, but there is no doubt that, as a result of it, there has been a retreat in the relations between the two countries. The Egyptians' clumsy and cynical treatment of the affair of the murder of the seven Israelis in Sinai has not helped.

Normalization between the two countries will not be based on bilateral relations, as we are proposing, but will first of all depend on the progress made in the peace process with Jordan and the PLO. Furthermore, the bombing in Tunis boosted Israel's deterrence but, at the same time, it strengthened the feeling among moderate Arabs that they are confronted with a country with a devilish streak. Or, as an Egyptian personality told me: "There is something violent in the State of Israel and you cannot get rid

of it. Every now and then you have to use your strength brutally, whether by bombing the reactor in Baghdad, or bombing Beirut, or in the war in Lebanon." Now the Tunis bombing has undoubtedly added to the numbers of those who think in this way. Those who make this claim say that despite the peace agreement, the Arabs must prepare a large military force to confront Israel. Otherwise they will never feel safe.

The Tunis bombing exposed a "hole" in the NATO discovery and deterrence system. Working in this field in the Mediterranean basin are the Sixth Fleet, the English, and Italy, which is closest of all to the site of the occurrence. All the signs indicate that the Israeli formations flew over the area and refueled for over an hour without any suspicious movement whatsoever being detected. Some people think the Italians' reaction, which was sharper than those of other countries, originates in the feeling that they had been shown up from the military-professional viewpoint. Foreign military sources told me they did not know that the Israeli aircraft, which according to what has been said by foreign sources consisted of eight fighter planes, two fueling planes, and a radar plane, had disrupted the radar screens on their flight path.

One way or another, the European countries rushed to press the button of automatic condemnation of Israel, and this without any mention of the terrorist acts that had been carried out against it. Sweden, for example, was in such a rush that it issued a condemnation announcement with one ridiculous operational detail: that Israel had used Mirages for the bombing. The damage to Israel in the European community is more tangible, and it seems that it will also spill over into practical fields. On the other hand, this unilateral way of looking at things is spurring Israel on to a pointblank rejection of the demand of the European countries to which they have sent units, that UNIFIL be permitted to take up positions on the Israeli border. Only a few days have gone by and, ironically, Palestinians have hijacked an Italian passenger ship. This week's terrorist boomerang hit two of those who condemned Israel: the Soviet Union and Italy.

The only positive result Israel can note as an achievement is the White House definition of the act as one of self-defense. This position put an end to the wish of elements from the Pentagon to dig around for the types of U.S. weapons Israel used in this operation. U.S. military and Air Force elements, as opposed to this, have noted that from the military aspect, it was a clean and impressive action. The U.S. abstention in the Security Council was not out of place and the Israeli scream of protest is unjustified. Did we want Tunisia to sever its relations with the United States or for anti-U.S. rioting to break out in Arab countries? A U.S. veto would only have been considered if they had tried to impose sanctions on Israel.

The political conclusion of the Tunis bombing is that the more the peace process between Israel and Jordan and the Palestinians is dragged out, the more it is exposed to violent external interruptions. Terrorism is a threat to peace because it brings in its wake a sharp Israeli retaliation, and the circle of violence expands. Israel has always kept tabs on terrorist incidents and when things got out of hand, a violent reaction generally followed.

All signs indicate that the Tunis bombing will spur the U.S. Administration to step up pressure on Israel to take a significant step toward King Husayn. The Israeli retalitation illustrated that the sands of time of the peace process are running out much more rapidly than had been thought. The upcoming visit to Washington by Prime Minister Shim'on Peres will provide an opportunity for pressure of this type. The Israeli Air Force bombing of Tunis brought Peres' moment of truth closer as regards the peace process with Jordan and the Palestinians. The moment is near when our tactical method will be insufficient and a more unequivocal answer will be required. It is very likely that we will see this during Peres' visit to Washington this month.

AL-SHA'B Urges Attacks on 'U.S. Interests'

JN071148 Jerusalem AL-SHA'B in Arabic 3 Oct 85 p 1

[Editorial: "The Target: U.S. Interests"]

[Text] No one expected a different stand from the one Ronald Reagan, the leader of international terrorism, announced the night before the last supporting and justifying the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters. Did the GCC foreign ministers expect a different stand, they who not respecting themselves rushed to attend a meeting with the U.S. secretary of state following the raid, or did Mubarak also expect something else, he who stood bleary-eyed before the journalists and asked them to tell him what to do?

Reagan stood up to support, justify, and defend the raid. This new, but familiar, U.S. stand calls for a reply in kind by the Arab side. If Arab regimes refuse to adopt measures which might hurt the feelings of the White House, then the Palestinian and Arab masses must assume this responsibility and the target to be hit must be U.S. interests in the region until Washington realizes that its vile crimes will not pass unpunished.

Briefs

Emigration of Soviet Jews — Only 93 Jews left the Soviet Union last month, a spokesman for the Public Council for Soviet Jewry said. He added that this was in spite of Soviet claims that emigration restrictions had been eased. [Text] *[Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 6 Oct 85 p 1 TA]*

36 OAU Members in Arrears to Liberation Fund

AB081916 Dakar PANA in English 1750 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 8 Oct (SHIHATA/PANA) — At least 36 OAU member states had not paid their arrears to the organisation's special fund on liberation totalling 15 million U.S. dollars by the end of August. Brig Hashim Mbita, the committees executive-secretary, appealed to the OAU chairman, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, who visited the committees offices in Dar es Salaam today, to persuade the member countries to pay their dues.

Brig Mbita of Tanzania said the committee, whose annual budget stands at 3.2 million dollars, has been unable to discharge its duties due to shortage of funds. He said by June this year, only ten countries of the OAU paid their dues to the special fund, constituting only 10 percent of the committees budget. He requested that President Diouf, in his capacity as the OAU chairman, urge member states to pay their contributions and arrears [words indistinct] to the liberation struggle.

The executive-secretary said liberation struggle in the region has reached a difficult and critical stage at which OAU members should double their effort to make it a success.

Brig Mbita said apartheid remained a cardinal problem in South Africa where the majority blacks continued to face Pretoria's machinations and called on the international community to enhance the struggle and dismantle the apartheid. He also appealed to the OAU chairman to persuade other member countries of the OAU to attend the committees meetings regularly since of late, there has been poor attendance.

OAU Chairman Contributes

AB091957 Dakar PANA in English 1608 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 9 Oct (SHIHATA/PANA) — President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, the current OAU chairman, has remitted 104,663 U.S. dollars in arrears as his country's contribution towards the OAU's special fund on liberation. A cheque for the amount was handed over in Dar es Salaam yesterday by the Senegalese leader to the executive secretary of the OAU's liberation, Brig Hashim Mbita of Tanzania.

The OAU chairman, speaking to workers of the committee in Dar es Salaam yesterday, appealed to the organisation's member-states to pay their arrears totalling 18 million U.S. dollars by the end of last August.

Brig Mbita had told the OAU chairman that 36 member-countries of the continent's political body, have not paid their dues to the special fund thus hampering duties of liberation movements. He said the committee's annual budget of 3.3 million U.S. dollars was only a drop in the ocean. He said that the Executive Secretariat could hardly meet 10 percent of freedom fighters' needs. He requested that President Diouf, in his capacity as the OAU chairman, urge member-states to pay their contributions and arrears for the liberation struggle.

ALGERIA

Bendjedid, Delegation Depart for Tunisia

LD100956 Algiers APS in Arabic 0928 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Algiers, 10 Oct (APS) -- President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and FLN secretary general, left Algiers this morning on his way to Tunis on a visit to Tunisia at the invitation of President Habib Bourguiba.

On his visit to Tunisia, the president is accompanied by Mohamed Cherif Messaadia and Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, members of the Political Bureau and, respectively, official in charge of the Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs.

President Chadli Bendjedid's visit to Tunisia comes within the framework of the fraternity and concord treaty and excellent bilateral fraternal relations. It will be an opportunity to continue consultations between the two leaders concerning bilateral relations, and the situation in the region and the Arab arena, as well as international issues of mutual interest.

Political Bureau Discusses Tunis Raid, South Africa

LD081026 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The Political Bureau met yesterday under the chairmanship of brother President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. The meeting reiterated Algeria's adherence to the unifying edification of the greater Arab Maghreb and to the removal of obstacles hindering its march. After reexamining aspects of the Zionist aggression against Tunisia, the meeting reaffirmed Algeria's will to continue working for the speedy reunification of the Palestinian and Arab ranks on lasting bases and with a clear vision of the requirements of a collective awakening in confronting Zionist challenges.

The Political Bureau, after having reviewed the situation in South Africa, expressed Algeria's solidarity with the People's Republic of Angola, which has been facing ever-increasing violations of its sovereignty and the integrity of its territories. It also affirmed Algeria's permanent support for the African National Congress and SWAPO, as well as other countries in the region.

Foreign Minister's New York Meetings Detailed

PM081539 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 30 Sep 85 p 5

[APS report: "Dr Ibrahimi Hands Message From Head of State to President Julius Nyerere"]

[Text] New York -- Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, member of the Politburo and minister of foreign affairs, visited Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, who is in New York atending the 40th session of the UN General Assembly. Dr Ibrahimi gave the Tanzanian president a message from President Chadli Bendjedid and examined with him the way in which the decisions of the 21st OAU summit are being followed up and assessed the situation prevailing in southern Africa and the Maghreb.

The Algieran foreign minister also had talks with Netherlands Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek, who is due to take up the EEC chairmanship from 1 January 1986. The two ministers discussed questions relating to the expansion of the EEC, the state of bilateral relations between Algiers and the Netherlands, the Middle East crisis, the conflict between Iraq and Iran, and problems experienced by the African Continent.

Also while attending the 40th session, Dr Ibrahimi had talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian with whom he discussed the development of Algerian-Chinese cooperation and several other international and regional questions of common interest. The two ministers also discussed the results of the nonaligned ministerial conference in Luanda and cooperation among developing countries.

The Algerian minister also met with Mr Setubal, his Brazilian counterpart, with whom he discussed theh promotion of relations of friendship and cooperation between Algeria and Brazil, the problems which Africa and Latin America are experiencing and international economic relations.

Finally, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi met with Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo. The meeting gave the two ministers an opportunity to discuss ways and means of strengthening relations of friendship and economic cooperation between Algeria and Argentina.The two ministers also discussed the results of nonaligned ministerial conference in Luanda and the current UN General Assembly session.

ANC President Ends Algiers Visit 9 Oct

LD091243 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Following a brief visit to Algeria, ANC President Oliver Tambo left Algiers at noon today. During his visit he was received by brother President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the FLN Party. Oliver Tambo also held talks with officials of the Permanent Secretariat of the party Central Committee, and with members of the Foreign Relations Committee at the party Central Committee.

In a statement made prior to his departure, Mr Tambo said that he talked to Party officials and the head of state about the situation in southern Africa and the development of the struggle of the people of southern Africa against the Pretoria racist regime; which is now experiencing a stifling crisis as a result of the escalation of the struggle of the people of southern Africa.

Oliver Tambo was seen off by brother Sadek Zouitin, member of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat for Foreign Relations.

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Sudanese Air Force Commander

LD092156 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
2115 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] This afternoon the brother leader of the Great al-Fateh Revolution received Air Force Lieutenant General Muhammad Marghani, member of the Transitional Military Council and commander of the Sudanese Air Force. The meeting was attended by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces. Lt Gen Muhammad Marghani handed the brother leader a message from Lieutenant General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar Al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, in which he expressed the appreciation and gratitude of the Sudanese people for the economic and other support provided by the Libyan Arab people to the fraternal people in the Sudan. He explained in his message to the brother leader the truth about the racist conspiracy to which Sudan was subjected recently, which was headed by the Zionist agent Philip Abbas Ghush, who used to reside in occupied Palestine and who organized what he did on the orders of Zionism [words indistinct].

SUDAN

Cairo Radio Interviews Siwar al-Dhahab

NC100723 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
2120 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Interview with General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, on "Dialogue With an Official" program by Cairo radio correspondent 'Abd al-Mun'im Mabruk in Khartoum; date not given -- recorded]

[Excerpt][Mabruk] Your Excellency, General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, everyone is looking forward to your upcoming visit to Egypt and your meeting with President Husni Mubarak. When will this visit take place? What are the subjects that will be discussed during your visit with respect to bilateral relations, pan-Arab relations in general, and international issues?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] As a matter of fact, I have been looking forward to this visit for a long time. God willing, it will take place during the second half of this month. There are several topics I will discuss with his excellency, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak. These topics will be disclosed in due time, God willing.

[Mabruk] Will issues of integration and bilateral cooperation be among the topics to be discussed during the Egyptian-Sudanese summit meeting?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Yes, they will. These issues are of interest to both countries.

[Mabruk] Do you believe that the latest Israeli act of aggression against the PLO headquarters in Tunis will also be discussed during the talks?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Certainly. As a matter of fact, current Arab causes will be discussed and viewpoints will be exchanged regarding them.

[Mabruk] What is your excellency's evaluation of Egyptian-Sudanese relations under the present circumstances, particularly taking into consideration the Libyan-Sudanese military document of understanding?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Sudanese-Egyptian relations are in fact quite strong and firm. As we have pointed out, and as history has proven, these relations are never affected by any shortcomings that are temporary in nature, invented by the international media, or do not exist in reality. Therefore, I do not believe that the topic of strengthening our relationship will be raised during the talks, because it is already strong. Regarding the Sudanese-Libyan military agreement, there is no agreement in the true meaning of the word. Libya has provided some military aid, but this does not include any military agreement, as has already been noted.

[Mabruk] Your Excellency, let us move to the situation and recent developments in Sudan. What are the results of the investigations into those who were arrested in connection with the recent racist plot?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] The investigations so far have revealed that groups belonging to John Garang and (Philip Abbas Ghush) had intended to seize power in Khartoum in order to impose a sectarian racist domination on Sudan. It has become clear that these groups do not accept the presence of an Arab Islamic element in Sudan. They believe that power must be held by elements of the [words indistinct] as they claim, which is inhabited by a majority affiliated with these elements. This is completely wrong. The Arab element in Sudan constitutes the majority. As for the other elements which hail from a purely African origin, they still exist (?in Sudan) and enjoy all liberties. They participate in the government. There is no cause for such an action, which has been rejected by all citizens in both the north and the south.

[Mabruk] Mr General, one last question: A conference on the south will be held in the coming days to resolve the problem with the southerners. What results do you expect from this conference if John Garang refuses to attend? Is there any Egyptian mediation on this matter?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] We expect John Garang to attend this conference, especially since a letter he recently sent to me indicates that he might accept the principle of dialogue. However, should he refuse to attend, we will not wait for him. The conference will proceed without him, because the brothers from the southern region who are present in Sudan also represent [words indistinct] and can adopt resolutions that will bring peace to the region. As for Egyptian (?mediation) on this matter, should it take place, it will certainly be accepted, and we look forward to [words indistinct].

[Mabruk] There is a tendency toward such mediation?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Yes.

Transitional Consititution Signed 10 Oct

JN101142 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1106 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Oct (SUNA) -- The constitution for the transitional period was signed here today after it was recently approved during a joint session of the Transitional military Council [TMC] and the Council of Ministers. The constitution was signed by the TMC members at the people's palace in the presence of the members of the Council of Ministers.

In a brief speech, TMC Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab congratulated the Sudanese people on signing the constitution, affirming that the TMC and the Council of Ministers had unanimously approved it. He asserted that the TMC is committed to handing over power to an elected civilian government on 25 April next year. Labor Minister (Stans Jimmy Wawungo) had expressed reservations on what he called amendments that had been introduced into the constitution and which he was unable to see. However, members of both councils prevailed upon him and convinced him that the paragraph that was added to Article 16 concerning the form of government in the south was a procedural addition and did not affect what had been agreed upon.

TMC Stresses 'Eagerness' To Hold Elections

EA100225 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Transitional Military Council [TMC] has stressed its eagerness to hold elections on their scheduled date and through a method to be agreed upon by the political forces, even if thisbecomes impracticable in any part of the country for any reason -- provided that the political forces deal with any [word indistinct] resulting from holding partial elections. This was declared by Major General 'Uthman al-Amin, TMC member.

He added that yesterday the Council took cognizance of the contents of the message General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab received from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, pertaining to the political situation in the Arab arena in the wake of the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters in Tunis.

The council also listened to a report on security and reassured itself of security conditions in the country, in addition to a report by Major General James Lord, council member and president of the High Executive Council for the southern region, about his recent visit to the region.

Liberation Front Calls for Longer Transitional Period

JN091455 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1438 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Oct (SUNA) -- The Sudan Liberation Front has called for prolonging the transitional period for another year and announced that ending the transitional period at the fixed time without solving the southern problem will be a national catastrophe. In a statement issued today, the front called for directing all national efforts toward solving the southern problem, forming a national government in which all parties should participate, and rallying around the Transitional Military Council. The front said that this stand embodies Sudanese faith in national unity, democracy, freedom, and cohesion between the Army and people.

TU Leader Favors Elections During Transition

JN081553 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Khartoum, 8 Oct (SUNA) -- 'Awad al-Karim Muhammad Ahmad, secretary general of the National Alliance of Trade Unions, has welcomed the prospect of elections during the transitional period so that authority can be completely transferred to the people. He said that this would make it incumbent on all political parties to exert further efforts to open channels of dialogue in order to reach a democratic, peaceful solution to the problem of the south, thus paving the way for elections in the entire country.

On the possibility of partial elections, the secretary general expressed the hope to SUNA that efforts will be exerted to make it possible for the elections to be held in the whole country. However, he said that if this is not possible, elections should be held in some areas so that a civilian government and a sovereignty council can be formed to implement the articles of the national alliance's charter.

TMC Forms Court To Try Numayri, Others

JN091525 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1457 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Khartoum, 9 Oct (SUNA) -- The Transitional Military Council [TMC] has agreed on forming a state security court to try runaway Field Marshal Ja'far Numayri; Major General 'Umar Muhammad al-Tayyib, deputy of the overthrown president and chief of the dissolved state security service; security Colonel al-Fatih Muhammad Ahmad 'Urwah; security Colonel Musa Isma'il Sa'id; security Lieutenant Colonel (Daniel Denign Lawal); and security Major Muhammad Fu'ad Bandar under Article 96 A and B and Article 97 A, C, and E of the penal code of 1983.

The court is chaired by Judge 'Abd al-Rahman 'Abduh 'Abd al-Rahman and includes Judges Ja'far al-Shaykh al-Sanusi and Hasan 'Awadh Abu al-Qasim.

'Uthman Returns From Cairo, Makes Statement

JN091800 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1715 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Oct (SUNA) -- Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has asserted that the Sudanese Armed Forces are capable of dealing with and containing the situation in the south without any help from friendly and fraternal countries. He added that the Armed Forces have been capable of carrying out this task for dozens of years. In a statement to the press after his return home from Cairo today at

the end of a 1-week visit, the defense minister said that he and his Egyptian counterpart, Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, signed a working paper in accordance with which the Egyptian Armed Forces will give the Sudanese Armed Forces technical aid in the areas of maintenance, armament, and training.

Maj Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah said that he and Egyptian officials discussed bilateral relations and ways to bolster them in the interest of both fraternal countries. He added that he was able to solve some of the problems of the Sudanese community and students in Egypt when he met with them during the visit.

The defense minister said that he did not discuss the extradition of the deposed butcher Numayri because he was not authorized to discuss it and because issues which should be discussed and studied in the interest of the homeland's sons are greater and more important than the issues of the dead.

Answering a question by SUNA on the Egyptian side's dissolving the organs of integration, the defense minister said that the Egyptian side has not annuled them. These organs were suspended and temporarily liquidated in response to the desire expressed to Egyptian President Mubarak by the chairman of the Transitional Military Council and the prime minister when they visited Khartoum. They asked Mubarak to review the structures of national integration and to establish new popular grounds. He added that Egypt's response aimed at preparing the atmosphere to achieve this.

The defense minister said that the prime minister's visit to Egypt will give new momentum to bilateral relations. He pointed out that his talks in Egypt also included the leaderships of the opposition parties, who asserted the deep relations between the two fraternal peoples.

TMC Chairman Receives Algerian Envoy, Hails Ties

JN061620 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1426 GMT 6 Oct 85

[Text] Khartoum, 6 Oct (SUNA) -- General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Transitional Military Council, has voiced Sudan's complete concern and firm desire to bolster the existing cooperation between Sudan and Algeria.

In a speech delivered while receiving the credentials of (Sas Bulfa'a), Algerian ambassador extraordinaire and plenipotentiary to Sudan, Siwar al-Dhahab pointed to his talks with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid about enhancing cooperation with Algeria during the last African summit conference held in Addis Ababa in July. He also referred to the historic Sudanese-Algerian relations and their Arab, African, and Islamic bases, which became deeply rooted in the consciences of the two countries' peoples during long years of solidarity and struggle to raise the banners of freedom and independence.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab affirmed that Sudan will always call for pooling the Arab potential and resources to reach the ideal formula of Arab solidarity, since this is the typical method of confronting the existing challenges represented by the Zionist enemy, which tries hard to benefit from the state of dissension and displacement afflicting the Arab world.

He emphasized that the attachment of both Sudan and Algeria to the African Continent's soil and organization behoove them to exert further efforts to liquidate the imperialistic remnants on the continent, to close up the gaps allowing foreign intervention, and to stand firmly and decisively in defense of the principles and objectives of the OAU Charter. Moreover, the two countries' membership in the Nonaligned Movement makes it incumbent upon them to entrench the movement's principles and to work to achieve the aspirations of the Third World countries.

For his part, the new Algerian ambassador stressed his country's desire to promote the bilateral friendship relations and expressed his hope of carrying out his duty as his country's ambassador in a way that fulfills the interests of the two fraternal peoples.

SNP Members Enquire About Memo on Party Leader

JN091043 Khartoum SUNA in English 1025 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Khartoum, Oct 5 (SUNA) -- Members of the Sudanese National Party (SNP) have stated here yesterday a demonstration enquiring about a memorandum recently submitted to the Transitional Military Council (TMC). The memorandum demanding the release of philip Ghabbush, leader of the party. Ghabbush has been arrested after Sept. 25-26 incidents.

TUNISIA

Bendjedid Arrives, Has Talks With President

LD101129 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid arrived in Tunis this morning at the invitation of President Habib Bourguiba,who was at the reception for his great guest. The Algerian president's aircraft landed at Tunis-Carthage International Airport at 1000.

At 1040 Presidents Habib Bourguiba and Chadli Bendjedid conferred in the White Hall at the presidential palace in Carthage. The meeting was attended from the Tunisian side by a number of the government members, at the forefront of whom was Mr Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and minister of interior, and from the Algerian side by Mr Mohamed Charif Messaadia, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, and Mr Abdelkader Ben Kasi, as well as the ambassadors of both countries.

Destourian Socialist Party Politburo Meets

LD101017 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The political Bureau of the Destourian Socialist Party held its regular meeting last night [9 October] in the party center in Kasba under the chairmanship of Mr Mohamed Mzali, the party's secretary general. It adopted a number of resolutions concerning the opening of the new legislative session, which will begin next Saturday, and President Habib Bourguiba will deliver

an important statement to the House of Representatives the following Monday.

The secretary general of the party informed [words indistinct] the visit by President Chadli Bendjedid to Tunisia beginning today, Thursday [10 October], and told about the talks he had with officials of Tunisian parties and political groups, which brought out the unity of the Tunisian people in the face of the external aggression.

The Political Bureau recorded with complete pride the extraordinary efforts that have been made by the government in the south to face up to the situation resulting from the return of a large number of the sons of the south among our workers who were expelled from Libya, to consolidate the development plans that are being implemented there, and to push the country forward.

Libya Continues To Expel Tunisian Workers

LD091058 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Libyan authorities continue to expel Tunisian workers. The number of those expelled during the past 24 hours was 7, making the total number of Tunisians who have been expelled from Libya so far [number indistinct].

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Expresses 'Anxiety' at Spanish Arrests

LD072358 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] A Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture communique published today expressed anxiety over the fate of the 27 Saharan citizens recently arrested by Spanish authorities in Ceuta and Mellila. The communique said that these Saharan citizens, who sought refuge in that area to escape the expansionist Morroccan regime's persecution and terror, had decided to join their people in Western Sahara. The communique called on the Spanish authorities to release [words indistinct] in Madrid and the expulsion of a large number of Saharan citizens residing in Spain.

ETHIOPIA

OAU Officials Issue Statement on Apartheid

EA092359 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] It has been said that in order to abolish the apartheid policy pursued by the racist South African Government, the international community must increase its support in all sectors to further strengthen the struggle being waged by the broad masses of the country. This was said in a statement by (Mensa Bonsa), head of the OAU decolonization section; (John Seva), Tanzanian charge d'affaires in revolutionary Ethiopia; and Comrade (Sindiso Macniana), ANC representative, when answering questions from journalists of the Ethiopian Television Service yesterday.

In this statement, they pointed out that even though the racist South African Government has taken various steps to suppress the struggle being waged for freedom, equality, justice, and democracy the broad masses have intensified their struggle.

(Mensa Bonsa) said in his statement that even though the Pretoria regime has been able to pursue its apartheid policy because of its political and [word indistinct] relations with a few Western countries, in addition to the military and trade cooperation it receives from them, a decision by these countries to impose economic sanctions on the South African Government because of opposition to apartheid from their own people and the international community, has become the main instrument for abolishing apartheid.

They pointed out that despite the fact that the racist South African Government has declared a state of emergency and is causing its people bloodshed everyday, the broad masses of the country have intensified their struggle more than ever. Mr (Mensa) reiterated the OAU's full support for the struggle being waged in South Africa, for freedom and peace and called on the international community to increase its support for the liberation movements.

KENYA

Rwanda President Arrives for Talks With Moi

EA091317 Nairobi KNA in English 1000 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Nairobi, Oct 09 — President Juvenal Habyarimana of Rwanda arrived in Nairobi this morning to hold bilateral talks with President Daniel Arap Moi. On arrival at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport at 9.40 am the Rwandese head of state was given a red carpet reception by President Moi.

Communique Issued

EA091545 Nairobi KNA in English 1440 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Nairobi Oct 09 — The following is a joint communique issued today by the President of Rwanda Major General Juvenal Habyarimana and President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya after their talks in Nairobi.

The president of the Republic of Rwanda, H.E. Major General Juvenal Habyarimana, paid a one day visit to Kenya on the 9th October, 1985, during which he held talks with the President of the Republic of Kenya H.E. Daniel T. Arap Moi. During the visit, the two presidents held discussions on matters of mutual interest to the two states. They reaffirmed that Rwanda and Kenya are inseparable and the current visit is a vivid testimony of this relationship. They pledged to maintain close contacts.

H.E. the President of Rwanda expressed his deep gratitude and appreciation for the initiative and efforts taken by President Moi in reconciling the various elements in Uganda. Both presidents further called for an early resumption of talks in search of durable peace in Uganda.

The talks reviewed the prevailing geopolitical situation in the region. They noted the transport difficulties faced by landlocked countries particularly Rwanda and agreed to explore possible measures to alleviate the situation. In this context, they directed their respective transport ministers to work out modalities of implementing these arrangements.

The discussions were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. H.E. President of Rwanda expressed deep appreciation for facilities which were accorded to the Republic of Rwanda as agreed upon at the first Kenya/Rwanda joint commission held in Nairobi. He further expressed his thanks for the warm welcome accorded to him and his delegation during the visit.

Press Comments on Ugandan Liberation Anniversary

'Bleak Mood' Prevailing

EA091355 Nairobi THE STANDARD in English 9 Oct 85 p 12

[David Musoka report from Kampala: "Uganda Uhuru: No Festivities"]

[Excerpts] Uganda's independence day celebrations tomorrow will have none of the usual highlights. There will be no singing, no dancing and none of the parades mounted by security forces and school children before the head of state.

By decreeing the independence anniversary celebrations low-key, the military rulers are responding to the bleak mood prevailing among the majority of Ugandans. The country is divided into two halves by armed men, each group claiming loyalty to its own leaders, and both warring groups strengthening their front lines in preparations for what appears to be a test of military might.

Despite three rounds of talks in Nairobi under the chairmanship of President Daniel Arap Moi, no understanding has been reached between the government and the National Resistance Army [NRA] led by former defence minister, Yoweri Museveni. Instead, armed conflict broke out between the NRA and government troops near Kampala and Mbarara early last month. Fighting has continued since then, spreading to Miyana, Masaka, Jinja, Kamuli and Kayunga. The fighting has led to the closure of roads and ground to a halt all traffic to and from the west of the country, interfering with the economies of Rwanda, Burundi and eastern Zaire.

'Full-Scale War' Threatening

EA091143 Nairobi THE KENYA TIMES in English 9 Oct 85 p 1

[Article attributed to Henry Gombya and AFP: "Uganda: Violence Mars Celebrations"]

[Excerpts] With full-scale civil war threatening, Uganda will stage no military parades or state banquets when it celebrates its 23rd year of independence from Britian today.

The independent weekly newspaper *FOCUS* noted here that there was little cause for celebration. The country was divided in two, it said, with the west and South-West under the control of NRA [National Resistance Army] guerrillas led by Yoweri Museveni, and the rest controlled by the ruling Military Council. Observers fear that full-scale war could now break out at any time following the indefinite adjournment last week of what were regarded as last-ditch peace talks between the two sides in Nairobi.

Meanwhile, the Uganda Democratic Party [DP] has claimed there is evidence that people put into positions of authority by fallen President Milton Obote are still holding them in the present administration. In a press statement it said these include chiefs, administrative secretaries, some district police commanders and some district commissioners. The DP also said some notorious characters who served in the Obote government are being given military protection at Army barracks.

It said the Ministry of Internal Affairs, whose portfolio is being held by the DP chief, Paul Ssemogerere, has had difficulties in arresting such characters, who receive military protection. The DP said it will be difficult if not impossible for the new government to restore the rule of law and stop violations of human rights as long as such people remain in positions of authority.

The DP attacked the Military Council for having made several cabinet appointments which seem to be in favor of the UPC [Uganda People's Congress] and said there is genuine concern as to whether the Military Council deliberately intends to form a UPC-dominated cabinet.

SOMALIA

Defense Minister Visits Northwest Region

EA092348 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Lieutenant General Muhammad Ali Samatur, the Somali Democratic Republic's [SDR] first vice-president and minister of defense, and a delegation led by him which includes Brigadier General Ahmad Sulayman Abdullah, a member of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party Political Bureau and the minister of interior, today arrived in Hargeisa for a short visit to the north-west region of the SDR. Challe Samatur and his party were welcomed at Hargeisa airport by Challe Qalib Ali Warsama, the acting administrator of the region, and colonel Uthman Muhammad Samatur, the commander of the 26th Division of the SDR Armed Forces.

TANZANIA

Nyerere Speaks on New Leadership at Rally

EA091608 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0900 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Speech by President Nyerere at Public Rally in Chake Chake in Pemba on 9 October — live]

[Excerpts] Ndugu vice chairman and ndugu citizens: Ndugu citizens, since independence and since we launched the union 21 years ago I have not held such a meeting. I regard today's meeting as being very different from any others that I have held either in Zanzibar, Pemba, or anywhere else in Tanzania.

I am faced with two tasks today. First, I come to bid you farewell because this is my last meeting here as president of the united republic. Second, I come to do something I have not done in the past. In the past, every time we held elections, I was a candidate and therefore I was unable to stand up and campaign for a candidate because I would have been campaigning for myself. Today, I come here to campaign for votes on behalf of my colleagues, to ask you to vote for them. This is something I have not done since independence. Today I am lucky to have the opportunity to do so. Therefore, Ndugu citizens, today's meeting is slightly different.

A country like ours, which is 21 years old, is very young, but for a human being it is quite a long time. That is why I felt that the time had come for us to institute changes. One very important thing that should be done in developing a young nation is establishing a procedure for peacefully changing the leadership.

Do not imagine that we were unaware that we would be faced with grievances. [laughter] We knew there would be grievances. Right now we have grievances here. As I speak here now, I will not pretend to be unaware of the grievances. I am aware. [laughter] I cannot pretend that the current elections are free of grievances. There are grievances.

Now, my colleagues, I do not know how we should solve these grievances. We knew that as soon as we replaced Mwinyi, there would be grievances. Out of two, the National Executive Committee elected Wakil. We now have a conflict in Pemba. If we had elected Seif Shariff Hamad, I am very sure that we would have had a conflict in Zanzibar [laughter] I am very sure about that. I do not know how big the conflict would have been, but I am sure we would have one. Therefore, citizens, every country and party must establish a procedure for electing (?its leaders). These procedures should be accepted and put into practice.

When we voted at the National Executive Committee, Wakil got 85 votes while seif got 77. Wakil is now a candidate for all of us, including the 77 who voted against him.

Had the results been different, with Seif getting 85 votes and Wakil getting 77 votes, the situation would have been the same. Seif would have been our man, for all who voted for and against him. What other procedure are we seeking? Any other procedure would create chaos, necessitating the use of swords. We cannot

agree to be dragged back to the era when leaders were elected by the sword. I wish, citizens, to stress that point.

We cannot have two presidents in Zanzibar. We will only have one president of Zanzibar. When he is elected, we must all respect the verdict, whether we were against his election or not. We cannot have a president of Zanzibar who was voted for in Zanzibar and denied votes in Pemba. That would create a major conflict. Alternatively, if Seif was voted for in Pemba but denied votes in Zanzibar, what kind of president would he be?

Citizens, I know you have your own ideas. I have been informed of this and you have confirmed it here. You have confirmed to me here that, as far as you are concerned, the situation would have been all right had Seif been elected. [applause] that is all right, but Seif was not elected.

You are saying: This is the fourth phase. In the first phase the president of Zanzibar hailed from Zanzibar, [laughter] in the second phase he hailed from Zanzibar. In the third phase he hailed from Zanzibar. We expected that this time he would be a person from Pemba, but he still hails from Zanzibar. I say this: Asking such questions is perfectly lawful.

One thing that we must fight right now are attempts to divide us, attempts to divide us. There is a tendency to divide the people on the lines of those from Pemba, Zanzibar, Makunduchi, and elsewhere. It is wrong to do so.

One thing we have consolidated during my the leadership, and which I hand over to my successor with great pride, is the unity of our nation. [applause] In doing so, we all helped each other. Some countries, citizens, are riddled with problems. They harm each other a lot. They have religious problems, which we do not have. When some heard that my name was Julius, a Christian name, they thought that Tanzania was a nation of Christians. I told them "no, Tanzania is not a nation of Christians. It has various religions."

There are some fools who will say that Tanzania is now a nation of Muslims when they hear that Ali Hassan is now the president. It is not a nation of Muslims. The nation is neither for the Christians nor for the Muslims but for the people of Tanzania. We have succeeded on that score. But there are some who attempt to introduce religion into [word indistinct]. We totally reject this. There are people who have attempted to classify us into Tanzanian mainlanders and Tanzanian islanders, to involve us in conflict. We reject this totally and we will fight them.

CHAD

Habre Interviewed by Sudanese Journalists

AB082210 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpts] President El Hadj Hissein Habre, who is very much in demand by the international press, has granted a second interview in less than a week to the foreign press. Therefore, this morning the head of state answered questions from Sudanese journalists. The president of the republic mainly talked about national reconstruction and Chad's development with our Sudanese colleagues. Without wasting any more time, here is the interview granted by President El Hadj Hissein Habre to the Sudanese press:

[Begin recording] [Unidentified Sudanese journalist] Mr President, what difficulties do you face within the framework of Chad's reconstruction?

[Habre] I would first like to thank the representatives of the Sudanese press, and the SUNA press agency in particular, for coming to visit our country in order to obtain information on our daily experiences, and also for giving me the opportunityto answer a number of questions today. First I will tackle the question on Chad's reconstruction. I must first of all say that we did not start off with a lot of gains: I could even say that we started from nothing -- damaged structures, ravaged infrastructure, dwindling resources -- we particularly had to start everything all over again and plan everything afresh -- hence the difficulties. But we set to work and firmly tackled the first phase of rehabilitation both in the public sector, for it was necessary to establish the required institutions for development at the governmwnt level, and at the central administration level, as well as in matters of territorial administration. We also had to restore security and tranquility, which are indispensable for the reconstruction and development of a country. Also, the atmosphere and working conditions at the national level had to be created. The enthusiasm and necessary conditions that permit the people to get down to work everywhere in our country had to be created. We had to tackle the problem of the infrastructure, which was nonexistent, especially the roads, the restoration of communication links between the capital and the provinces and among the provinces. So, thanks be to God, since 7 August 1982 we have been undertaking rehabilitation and reconstruction, which have taken off well and are well underway. Moreover, I can tell you today that we are no longer at the rehabilitation phase; rather, we have reached the reconstruction and development phase. Thus, we are finishing with the rehabilitation and at the same time laying the foundations for medium- and long-term development both in agricultural and industrial fields.

[Journalist] Mr President, anyone who says progress and development implies stability and peace -- what is the status of the various attempts made to achieve a national progress that will permit all the sons of Chad to participate together in the country's reconstruction?

[Habre] It is true that development and progress and peace and stability are connected: We are all the more aware of this, and we know what war and instability have cost us in our country. We are also conscious of the fact that all that we undertake in the field of rehabilitation and development -- all of these efforts and the fruits of these efforts could be wiped out and destroyed in no time at all if the war continues. This is why the government gives top priority to the stability of our country. This is why we continue our efforts in this direction.

With respect to our brothers of the opposition, both inside and outside the country, the hand of reconciliation, national concord, and fraternity still remains extended to them, and our efforts in this direction, which I must say are not in vain, continue. In many fields and at various levels, we have registered substantial success, particularly with respect to many of our brothers inside and outside the country: We have been able to understand each other, and many of them have returned to the legal fold. Efforts still continue, but I must clearly state that the major problem in this endeavor is that we must somehow manage to eradicate the root causes of the factors that promote and maintain the war of destabilization. These factors originate from Libya, and as long as we fail to arrive at a solution at that level, the problems will persist.

[Journalist] Mr President, what are the problems being faced in the efforts to find a peaceful and negotiated solution to the problem of Chad's territorial integrity?

[Habre] We are busy with negotiations at all levels so that we can arrive at a solution with our northern neighbor. But, obviously, the question is not a simple one. During our talks, the interlocutor presented conditions that are very difficult to accept, and all of these conditions tend either towards Chad's annexation, the merger formula, or the conclusion of a military alliance -- which is also in the direction of Chad's annexation. Therefore, the problem is not simple, since we run into the intransigence of our northern neighbor. We believe that a peaceful solution must be found, and this is what we are doing now. Naturally, we do not exclude any other possibilities, but we hope that we will reach a solution through peaceful means.

[Journalist] How is Chad facing the problem of natural calamities that are ravaging it -- the drought, for example?

[Habre] It is a terrible problem. Our region is severely hit by drought, desert encroachment, and the ensuing effects due to both. This is something that is as terrible as the war. Chad, like most of the states of the region, is trying to fight against this calamity. We believe that there are a certain number of possibilities we must turn to and exploit.

For a long time now the people have been accustomed to crop cultivation based on the rainfall -- one waits for the rainy season before beginning to farm. However, with current changes, one must learn to farm without the rains, because no one can control the changing weather conditions, and as a result, an alternative must be found. We in Chad believe that our country has vast water reserves. Water can be found everywhere -- in the Saharan and Sahelian areas and in other parts of the country. Therefore, we are increasingly turning to crop cultivation by irrigation. We are turning to developing wadis, sinking boreholes, drilling wells everywhere, and exploiting the waters of our rivers. We believe

that future prospects lie in this path.

[Journalist] Mr President, how do you describe the National Union for Independence and Revolution [UNIR]? It is spearheading the republic? Is it a 1-party system, or is it a mass movement?

[Habre] The principle underlying the creation of UNIR is that a divided people is a weak people, but a united people is strong. That is why we armed ourselves with our own experience so that the Chadian people would not have any illusions. Thus, we looked for a framework that would gather the people and channel their energy. We held long congressional discussions, and out of these discussions was born the UNIR. We cannot say the UNIR is a sole party in the right sense of the word. We would rather describe it as a mass organization within which opposing ideas can be expressed: It is a movement within which democracy fully plays out its role. Out of these opposing ideas emerges a consensus or a certain number of principles for the independence of Chad, the defense of the territorial integrity of Chad, and the sovereignty of Chad, as well as the development and the need for the unity of Chad. So, that is how we see the UNIR, but I can tell you that at the present stage of the development of Chad, UNIR constitutes an important unifying factor for the sons of Chad -- an important factor to achieve national harmony by restoring peace and national unity.[end recording]

CONGO

OAU Chairman Diouf Arrives for 2-Day Visit

To Meet With Sassou-Nguesso

AB091110 Paris AFP in English 0413 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Brazzaville, Oct 9 (AFP) — Senegalese President and Organisation of African Unity Acting Chairman Abdou Diouf arrived here from Dar es Salaam Tuesday for a two-day visit to Congo.

Mr Diouf, who is on a tour of African countries, will have talks with Congolese leader Denis Sassou-Nguesso (?about) Chad and the situation in southern Africa.

His tour, devoted especially to the Frontline States bordering South Africa, was already taken him to Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Angola and Tanzania.

Joint Commission To Meet

AB092031 Dakar PANA in French 1612 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpt] Brazzaville, 9 Oct (ACI/PANA) — The Congo-Senegal Joint Commission of Cooperation will hold its first session in February 1986 in Dakar, according to a press communique published on Wednesday in Brazzaville at the end of the 24-hour working visit of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf.

According to the document, Presidents Denis Sassou-Nguesso and Abdou Diouf held long and fruitful discussions on the excellent relations between their two countries. They also examined ways of strengthening and promoting this cooperation.

Communique Issued

AB092010 Dakar PANA in English 1822 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Brazzaville, 9 Oct (ACI/PANA) — The current chairman of the Organization of African Unity, President Abdou Diouf of Senegal, and his Congolese counterpart, Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso, have called for the abolition of the odious system of apartheid.

A communique released today in Brazzaville after the working visit of the current chairman, begun yesterday, renewed the unflinching support of the two presidents for the black people of South Africa in their struggle against the racist Pretoria regime. The presidents reaffirmed the need for global economic sanctions against the apartheid regime whose recent aggression against Angola they also condemned while calling for the immediate and unconditional application of UN Security Council Resolution 435 on Namibia's independence. The communique also reiterated the determination of Presidents Diouf and Sassou-Nguesso to leave no stone unturned in ensuring the return of peace and stability to Chad.

President Abdou Diouf left the Congolese capital today for Dakar (Senegal) after a 1-week tour of southern African states which took him to Zambia, Botswana, Swaziland, Lesotho, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Angola, and Tanzania.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Greets Houphouet-Boigny on Congress

AB092103 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Comrade chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, president of Burkina Faso, this morning sent a message of congratulations to his Ivorian counterpart on the occasion of the Eighth Congress of the Democratic Party of the Ivory Coast — African Democratic Rally [PDCI-RDA]. Here are the contents of the message:

To His Excellency Felix Houphouet-Boigny, chairman of the PDCI-RDA, president of the Republic of Ivory Coast, Abidjan: Mr President and dear brother, the session of the Eighth Congress of the PDCI-RDA gives me an opportunity to express to you on behalf of the Burkinabe people, the National Council of the Revolution, and on my own behalf, my sincere congratulations. I hope that the outcome of the deliberations of the congress will contribute towards strengthening the bonds of friendship and brotherhood between our two peoples.

Please accept, Your Excellency, the expression of my highest and fraternal consideration. The fatherland or death, we shall win!

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, president of Burkina Faso, and head of the government

GHANA

USSR Considering Assisting in Medical Education

AB090850 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The Soviet Union is considering assisting Ghana in the field of higher medical education. The USSR also has plans to send medical doctors to augment the number of medical practitioners in Ghana hospitals. This was disclosed by a 2-man Soviet medical delegation which attended the just-ended annual meeting of the Ghana Medical Association in Accra. The members of the delegation were a member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Professor V. Nikiforov, and the vice chancellor of the (Kaskov) Medical Institute in the USSR, Professor B. (Grechanin). The delegation explained that the proposals fall under the existing protocol of scientific and cultural cooperation between Ghana and the USSR.

Speaking to newsmen before their departure, Prof Nikiforov, who is a specialist in infectious diseases and head of the delegation, said the proposals were the result of a series of discussions held with various medical agencies including the Ministry of Health and the Ghana Medical School. The delegation, Prof Nikiforov said, was very hopeful that the envisaged program would help raise the overall standard of medical services in the country.

During its 1-week stay, the delegation toured a number of hospitals and polyclinics in the Accra-Tema metropolitan area. They also gave a lecture at the medical school on infectious diseases and another on higher medical education for doctors in the Soviet Union. They were seen off at the airport by officials of the Soviet Embassy in Ghana.

GUINEA-BISSAU

President Opposes Formation of Black League

AB091420 Dakar PANA in English 1815 GMT 7 Oct 85

[Text] Dakar, 7 Oct (PANA) — President Joao Bernardo Vieira Nino does not support the idea of the creation of the league of Black states proposed by President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire. In an interview broadcast yesterday on Radio Conakry, the head of state of Guinea-Bissau said that even if the idea of President Mobutu is valid, unity between member states of the OAU should first of all be strengthened. There are still cleavages within the ranks of the OAU, he pointed out.

The more we are divided the less we have the same vision of situations especially those related to the economic problems facing the continent, he said, adding I think it is premature to even think of creating another organization outside the OAU.

LIBERIA

Doe Decrees Government Workers Must Join Party

AB091718 Paris AFP in English 1553 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Monrovia, Oct 9 (AFP) — Liberian Head of State Doe decreed today that all people working for the government would have to join the political party which is backing his bid to become president. Mr Doe declared during a campaign speech that all government employees would have to be members of the National Democratic Party of Liberia (NDPL) after the October 15 elections. Mr Doe's statement, made at an election address at Nimba County [words indistinct] (220 miles) north of Monrovia, comes amid increasing complaints from parties opposing the NDPL of official harassment.

The legislative and presidential elections next Tuesday are intended to restore the West African country to civilian rule following the military coup that brought Mr Doe to power in 1980. Mr Doe added: "The real meaning of democracy is to give jobs to people who can promote you, but this does not mean nepotism or tribalism."

Meanwhile, the Special Elections Commission (Secom) charged with overseeing the elections has ordered that representatives of political parties monitoring the counting of ballots must stand well away from the counting table. The opposition Liberia Action Party (LAP), the Liberia Unification Party (LUP) and the Unity Party (UP) have all threatened to boycott the elections if they are not allowed to monitor voting or help count the ballot papers. But Secom chairman Emmett Harmon said the party representatives would have to stand 25 feet (7.5 metres) away from where the

ballots were being counted, and could not take part in the counting.

The presidential candidates of the three parties, Edward Kesselley (UP), Jackson Doe (LAP) and William Gabriel Kpolleh (LUP) also said that the presence of representatives from the United Nations and the Organisation of African Unity at the ballot counting was essential for "a free and fair election."

Mr. Harmon said yesterday that any political party wishing to boycott the elections was "welcome to do so," adding that such parties would be accountable only to their supporters.

Meanwhile, the LAP yesterday alleged that the task force of Mr. Doe's NDPL Party had attacked LAP partisans, including party stalwart Jenkins Ransford, in broad daylight. The LAP said a contingent of the task force had arrived at Matadi Estate, in Monrovia, in a government-owned Datsun vehicle, and had injured several LAP supporters who were putting up campaign posters. Last week, the LAP complained bitterly about "the persistent attacks and frequent acts of brutality" committed against its officials and supporters. The LAP said: "These acts of lawlessness are intended to provoke situations that will frustrate the democratic process that every Liberian is eagerly looking forward to." Earlier last month the UP made similar accusations.

'Opposition Elements' Ordered Freed in Region

AB090929 Paris AFP in French 1755 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Text] Monrovia, 8 Oct (AFP) — Liberian Interior Minister Colonel Edward Sackor and Mr Emmett Harmon, chairman of the Special Elections Commission (Secom) in charge of supervising the preparation of the forthcoming general elections in Liberia, have ordered the administrative authority in Grand Gedeh County (480 km east of Monrovia) to free "without delay" the opposition elements imprisoned in the region, the *FOOTPRINTS* newspaper announced on Tuesday. Several leaders and members of two political parties — the Liberian Action Party (LAP) and the [words indistinct] Party — were recently imprisoned, it was recalled. According to the newspaper, the two government officials have asked the district superintendent, Johnny Garley, to stop his "acts of harassment" against the opposition party militants. On the other hand, Mr Francis Garlawolo, candidate of the Unity Party who was "brutally caned" by soldiers last Friday during his election campaign, stated during a press conference on Tuesday that he would not withdraw his candidacy despite the maltreatment to which he has been subjected. It will be recalled that four political parties are now preparing for the 15 October general elections which will mark the return to (?civilian rule) next January after 5 (?years of military rule).

LAP Alleges Partisan Beaten by NDPL Followers

AB091042 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The Liberian Action Party, LAP, has again expressed great concern about the continued harassment and manhandling of its partisans. An instance of such reported harassment occurred when a partisan, Lorenzo Teek, was severely beaten up near the Matadi Estate by a group claiming to belong to the NDPL [National Democratic Party of Liberia] task force early this morning.

Deputy Education Minister on Teachers Strike

AB091345 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpts] For some more than 2 weeks now, hundreds of public school teachers in the country have been boycotting classes in demand of their salary arrears. Today we contacted acting education minister, Dr Theophilus Sonpon, to find out what is his ministry doing to alleviate this problem.

[Begin recording] [Sonpon] The ministry is doing everything possible to get the teachers back in their classes. (?We got a release) last Saturday to pay teachers for the month of July and already we have dispatched the checks for the rural counties to the chief education officers. Some came yesterday morning, some were here this morning, so we have sent the checks over to the people in the counties for them to be paid.

[Unidentified reporter] Well, we also saw a group of students marching this morning chanting: If no teachers, there will be no school and no elections. All sorts of things. Why are they not in their classes up till now?

[Sonpon] Well, as I said before, we have sent the checks to the various chief education officers around the country, and the checks are now in the possession of a large number of teachers. We are hoping that by end of this week everybody, every public school teacher will have a check. Now the teachers' union sent out a memo to the teachers around the country that they should not return to classes until every teacher has his check for July, and we did not get the (?notice) until this morning, and I think that this is the reason why the teachers are all out of their classes. It is because they don't know that this (?message) is around. So the students are saying, too, that because the teachers are not in the classes, they are losing (?instruction) and time. So they came here to find out what we are doing about paying the teachers. So we pointed out to them that we are doing everything we can, and it is our hope that the teachers will go on to their classes. [end recording]

NIGERIA

UK Foreign Office Said 'Harassing' Commissioner

AB091743 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] The British Foreign office is reported to be harassing Nigeria's acting high commissioner in London over the conviction in Lagos of two Britsh citizens on charges of stealing an aircraft. According to the BBC, the British foreign secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe yesterday summoned the Nigerian acting high commissioner, Mr Ibrahim Karfi to the Foreign Office and

handed him a statement about the jail sentence passed on the two Britons. It however, did not disclose the contents of the statement.

A Radio Nigeria correspondent recalls that the British Government employed this tactic last year just before it barred Nigeria's high commissioner from returning to the United Kingdom, this was during the Umar Dikko affair for which a Nigerian, Mr Mohamed Yusuf was jailed 14 years by a London court. Mohamed Yusuf was denied his diplomatic privileges by the British Government. Our correspondent also regrets that by stating that he wrote to the appeal court to reduce the 14 years' sentence passed on each of the two Britons, Sir Geoffrey is not only interfering in Nigeria's judicial system but also blackmailing the country.

Babangida Cited on Posts Given to Officers
AB091158 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] President Ibrahim Babangida has explained that some military officers were not given political appointments because the Federal Military Government did not want to deplete the resources of the Armed Forces. The president and commander in chief, who was addressing officers of the 82d Division of the Nigerian Army in Enugu yesterday, said the present administration had confidence in the capability of all officers of the Armed Forces. He, however, advised those who had grudges against the system or any other genuine suggestions to send them to the government through appropriate channels.

General Babangida said that military men, irrespective of their deployments, could contribute to the success of the present administration by promoting its policies and objectives. To those who were given political appointments, the president urged them to adhere strictly to the open door policy of the government by listening to constructive advise. With such a healthy exchange of ideas, he said, members of the Armed Forces would create a conducive atmosphere for good governance.

President Babangida also addressed noncommissioned officers, during which he called on them to give necessary support for the realization of government's goals. It was the president's first official trip outside Lagos. He has since returned.

Paper Hails Tour of Frontline States by OAU Head
AB091245 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *DAILY TIMES* endorses the current tour of frontline states by the chairman and the secretary general of the Organization of African Unity, OAU. It sees the tour as an indication of a more dynamic approach to the solution of the southern African problem. The paper contends that rather than react to some of the lapses of frontline states, the OAU should view the shortcomings as an indictment for nonperformance. According to the *TIMES*, the states would not have been forced into any form of rapproachement with the racist Pretoria regime if the OAU had given the necessary support to them. It therefore urges member-countries of the organization to step up their diplomatic and material support to the freedom fighters.

Radio Urges Mobilization, Consultation of Masses
AB092014 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Tokunbo Popoola commentary]

[Text] No successful government can afford not to involve the people in the decisionmaking process. This is because the strength of the government lies in its ability to consult every strata of the society and carry them along in all major policies and programs. Before any policy is adopted, all the pressure groups like the trade unions, the business community, professional groups, the universities, nongovernmental organizations, the women's societies, and so on should be consulted. But previous governments in Nigeria — whether civilian or military — failed to recognize this fact. Laws were made without sufficient consultations with every vital sector of the society. That is why most of the legislations were unpopular and ineffective. For example, if there had been consultations by the last military government, it would never have promulgated Decree No 4 of 1984, which has been abrogated by the new military government even before it settled down. Most of the other unpopular decrees would have taken different shapes if there had been inputs from the various sections of the society.

The new military government has made it clear that it intends to carry the people along with it in the decisionmaking process, and that it did not intend to rule by force. To confirm this posture, the controversial issue of whether or not the country should take the IMF loan, has been thrown open for public debate. Also, a committee has been established on the issue, to organize debate on radio and television, apart from other contributions from sections of the country. In his silver jubilee anniversary broadcast to the nation, the president emphasized the commitment of the present government to the principle of citizens' participation in all levels of decisionmaking, and this will involve the use of the local government system for the encouragement of grassroot mobilization.

It is particularly gratifying to note that the present leadership is also aware of the fact that Nigerians have been unhappy with governments which would not take them into confidence before evolving polcies and executing programs. The decision to communicate with the people has many advantages. First, laws made after consultations with all sectors of the society will be more comprehensive and better understood. There will be predisposition on the part of the people to obey such laws. Besides, the authorities would benefit from the wisdom of experts and professional who otherwise would not have been involved, or would not have voluntecred any information. More importantly, there will be a feeling of involvement and greater sense of belonging and participation by all sections of society. This will make the government more relevant, acceptable and popular, thereby enhancing the art of governance. Above all, the move will invigorate

national unity, patriotism, cohesion, and rapid economic and social development of the country.

Nevertheless, the intention of the government to carry the people along with it in its program is one thing; real adherence to this principle is another. Nigerians, taken for a ride in the past, will feel cheated again by anybody who ignores their plight and adopts policies which at the moment and in the future will worsen their deplorable condition. If the present administration can fulfill its promise to a logical conlusion, then it will be easier for the people to sympathize with government in most of the difficult decisions it will have to take to achieve the desire results, and it would have succeeded in setting a new record in the art of governance in this country.

ANGOLA

Foreign Trade Minister Addresses UN 7 Oct

MB091030 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 8 Oct 85

[Excerpts] The UN Security Council has once again condemned the South African Government, since South African troops have invaded the People's Republic of Angola without any legal justification. From New York, where until yesterday another extraordinary UN Security Council session was being held, Victor Silva, of the *JORNAL DE ANGOLA* provides this special report for the 1300 newscast.

[Victor Silva] Early this morning the UN Security Council approved a resolution proposed by nonaligned countries condemning South Africa's aggression against our country. Resolution 104 was unanimously approved, with the United States abstaining from the point in the resolution that notes the need to render assistance to the People's Republic of Angola so as to enable it to defend itself from the racist aggression.

Meanwhile, the UN General Assembly plenerary session is continuing in New York, and yesterday afternoon it was addressed by the People's Republic of Angola. Ismael Martins, Angolan foreign trade minister, who said that no sham operations, nor the declaration of the emergency, nor blackmail against neighboring states in the region, will help South Africa frustrate the liberation of the Namibian people. With regard to the civil war in Angola, there is thus permanent aggression orchestrated by Pretoria using ambitious Angolan elements who are fighting for selfish, tribal, and racial interests.

The Angolan minister of foreign trade, on behalf of Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and the Angolan Government and people, assured the Mexican people of thier sympathy and solidarity and expressed condolences to the bereaved families in the wake of the recent earthquakes which devasted that country. He discussed the burning issues of the international situation such as the foreign debt and reaffirmed the OAU position on the need to convene an international conference between creditors and recipient countries, so as to restructure the international monetary system under the auspices of the United Nations. He also dealt with the food crisis in Africa, the need to strengthen South-South cooperation, the situation in Chad, Western Sahara, and the Middle East, the Zionist aggression against Tunisia, the Iran-Iraq war, the threat of invasion of Nicaragua, Southeast Asia, and other important issues.

U.S. Asked To Define Stance

MB090736 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Ismael Martins, Angola's representative at the UN General Assembly and minister of foreign trade, demanded the day before yesterday that the United States define its position with regard to the situation in South Africa. Ismael Martins stated that the hour has come for the Reagan administration to prove — without ambiguities — who it supports: the sovereign states, or the racist Pretoria regime. This must be clarified.

Speaking before the 40th session of the UN General Assembly the day before yesterday, Ismael Martins denied news published in certain media that the Angolan Government was currently holding talks with the puppet gangs. With regard to this issue, Minister Ismael Martins rejected a presumed reconciliation between the government and the UNITA gang, and explained that in Angola there is no civil war, only a war of aggression against national sovereignty.

With regard to the presence of Cuban internationalist troops in Angola, the Angolan official reminded the representative of the international community that Cuban troops are in our country as a result of accords which were signed between the two governments, and that they are a guarantee of stability and peace for Angola.

Minister Ismael Martins also spoke about the establishment of a new international economic order. He said that despite unity among African countries, their external debt is currently estimated at about $156 billion, and shows signs of increasing further. With regard to this issue, he reiterated Angola's support for an international conference of debtors and creditors to discuss the external debt problem and possible reform of the international monetary system under UN supervision.

Savimbi Appeals to RSA for Assistance to UNITA

MB091758 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi says South Africa should be prepared to take the risks involved in assisting his movement in the war against the MPLA and its allies. Cliff Saunders asked Dr Savimbi at Mavinga whether critics of the South African Government were right in believing that support for UNITA could lead to unpredictable consequences.

[Begin recording][Savimbi] I think those are the [word indistinct] who think like that. It is true that South Africa is a small country, it has limited resources, but unless South Africa shows a will of resisting — because what is here, what it was, and made here by the Russians and by the Cubans it is not only for UNITA. [sentence as heard] It is UNITA. It is for South-West Africa/Namibia and tomorrow it is for South Africa. So then I think it is in the interest of South Africa to realize that if on one side there are risks that we are living in the world of risks, and you have to take risks, calculated risks but one of helping UNITA on the South Africa side is a calculated risk in the interest of South Africa.

[Saunders] Do you think that if the war really escalates over here and grows in Angola, that South Africa would be forced to take part in the war directly?

[Savimbi] I hope not. I hope not, but what I can say is that the Russians, they are very cautious. If they meet resistance, they don't go forward. If they do not meet any resistance, then they go forward. And I think also there is a lot of goodwill building

up in America. People are talking out. They are speaking out. So then it is necessary to mobilize also the Americans to realize that the Russians are taking over Angola in order to transform it into a staging point for other adventures in the area. [end recording]

Further on Casualties in Provincial Fighting

602 UNITA Members Killed

MB091350 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] A total of 602 UNITA counterrevolutionaries have been annihilated by the Angolan national defense and security forces in Moxico and Cuanda Cubango Provinces over the past few days, ANGOP has learned from an official source.

Some 28 bandits have been taken prisoner. During the offensive in these two provinces, 248 heavy and light weapons of different kinds and caliber, large quantities of war equipment including South African-made rocket shells, anti-personnel and anti-tank mines, ammunition, 60 radios, uniforms, boots, and documents, including classified documents were captured. FAPLA freed 381 civilians from (?captivity) in the bush. Some 42 head of cattle stolen from the peasants were recovered.

Some 10 Angolans who had belonged to UNITA surrendered to the Armed Forces during operations in the Mavinga area with all their equipment.

Meanwhile, a FAPLA military offensive is also under way in Benguela, Huambo, Bie and Moxico. A total of 17 UNITA bandits have been killed in this offensive and large quantities of war equipment seized.

UNITA Claims 77 Troops Killed

AU091743 Paris AFP in English 1739 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Lisbon, Oct 9 (AFP) — Angolan anti-government guerrillas announced here today that they had killed 73 Angolan soldiers and four Cubans in the centre and south of the country over the past week.

The National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA) said in a communique that the deaths occurred during operations on October 4, 6, and 7.

The announcement came two days after UNITA had invited journalists to its base near Mavinga, 280 kilometres (175 miles) north of the Namibian border, to announce it has repulsed the biggest Angolan Army onslaught against it so far.

Today's communique said UNITA troops had brought down five Alouette helicopters near Kuito Kuanavale, in southern Cuando Cubango Province, killing eight crewmen and capturing an officer and 18 soldiers.

On Friday, UNITA commandos attacked a railway complex at Huambo, central Angola, killing 13 troops and a Cuban on guard duty, the communique said.

UNITA also said it had taken control of the Hote area, 32 kms (20 miles) from Novo Redondo, the capital of Cuanza Province. It said 52 Angolan troops and three Cubans were killed and 14 soldiers captured.

The communique added that on September 27, UNITA guerrillas attacked the airport of Luena, capital of the eastern Moxico Province. It said buildings, radar installations and the airport's fuel reservoir had been destroyed.

MOZAMBIQUE

Government Denies Viljoen's Statement on Nkomati

MB091828 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Mozambique has denied allegations by the chief of the South African Armed Forces, General Constand Viljoen, that South Africa's violations of the Nkomati Accord were done with the knowledge of the Mozambican authorities.

Mozambican Government sources contacted by the AIM said that the South Africans had never informed Maputo of any violation of Mozambican airspace and had never told the Mozambican Government that South African personnel were visiting bandit places on Mozambican soil. The sources said that the South Africans [word indistinct] via third countries, usually in Europe.

The South Africans kept their contacts with the MNR terrorist leaders inside Mozambique itself completely secret. The sources described as completely false Gen Viljoen's claims at a Pretoria press conference yesterday that Mozambican antiaircraft units had been instructed not to open fire on intruding planes. It also described Gen Viljoen's statements as a propaganda counter-offensive designed to disguise the deep differences inside the South African establishment that had been exposed by the Nkomati scandal.

Defense Ministry Says MIG Crashed Near Chinde

MB091914 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] According to a communique from the National Defense Ministry, a MIG-17 fighter bomber aircraft of the Mozambican Air Force crashed into the sea near the small town of Chinde in Zambezia Province as it was attempting to effect a forced landing.

The accident took place on 5 October at about 1600 and the pilot, Flight Lieutenant Miguel Salomao Muiambo, aged 29, died in the accident.

An inquiry commission set up to investigate the causes of the accident found that the pilot had reported technical failures in the aircraft. The pilot had informed that he was about to effect an emergency landing in Chinde. The National Defense Ministry has sent the bereaved family its most heartfelt condolences.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Congratulates Taiwan on National Day

MB091833 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1758 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Pretoria, Oct 9, SAPA — The state president has sent the following telegrams to President Chiang Ching-kuo of the Republic of China:

"I have much pleasure in conveying to Your Excellency cordial congratulations on my behalf and on behalf of the government and people of the Republic of South Africa on the occasion of the 74th anniversary of the founding of the Republic of China.

"I also extend to you my warmest wishes for Your Excellency's health and well-being and for the continued prosperity of your noble country and its people."

The telegram was signed Mr P.W. Botha, state president of the Republic of South Africa.

Japanese Economic Sanctions Reported

MB091823 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Japan has announced that it will urge importers to stop buying Krugerrands as part of economic sanctions against South Africa in protest against apartheid. Japan also wants to ban the exports of computers to South Africa's Armed Forces and the police. Japan imported Krugerrands worth about 125 million rand last year. Computer exports totaled about 113 million rand. Foreign Ministry officials said the International Trade and Industry Ministry would decide when to implement the computer ban. However, efforts to halt Krugerrand imports will start immediately.

Day of Prayer Observed; Situation Reported

Further on Bomb Threat

MB091307 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1305 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Oct 9, SAPA — A bomb scare today disrupted a prayer day service at st Mary's Anglican Cathedral in Johannesburg, where the bishop of Johannesburg, Bishop Desmond Tutu, was present.

The building had to be evacuated, a member of the cathedral staff, Father Donald Dowie said. The prayer meeting was moved to nearby Khotso House, the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches.

A police spokesman later said the bomb scare had been a false alarm.

Services were later resumed in the cathedral. Bishop Tutu again joined the devotions at 10.30am.

Services are being held every hour on the half hour at St Mary's. At mid-morning about 100 people participated. Father Dowie said there had been a "steady trickle" of people throughout the morning.

Bishop Tutu said yesterday he hoped the day of prayer today would be one of the factors that would help bring about a change in perceptions in South Africa.

He hoped it would make people aware of the seriousness of the situation in the country and that there were victims, he said.

Bishop Tutu was, in a way, responsible for the idea of a day of prayer. In his address to the National Initiative for Reconciliation in Pietermaritzburg, he called for a week-long stay-away. His appeal was received enthusiastically. After debate it was tempered to a call for a one-day "pray-away".

Bishop Tutu did not lead any church services today. He left for Lesotho at midday, where he was due to speak at the university. But he said jokingly yesterday that he would continue praying, even when he was in the air.

The president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Rev Peter Storey, will lead services at the Central Methodist Church today. Services will be held every hour until 5 pm.

At the St Hilda's Anglican Church in Senadane, the Rev Joe Seuka who is also the deputy president of the Azanian People's Organisation, conducted a special holy communion service.

Nurses at Baragwanath Hospital also held a prayer service.

People in various church uniforms were seen moving towards their respective churches in Soweto.

NIR Leader on Outcome

MB091922 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1903 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Pietermaritzburg Oct 9 SAPA — Although the picture was still incomplete, the chairman of the National Initiative for Reconciliation [NIR], Mr Michael Cassidy, said tonight he was "absolutely delighted" that the call to a day of prayer had "with only a few exceptions" been marked by the prayerfulness, restraint and responsibility the NIR called for.

"Multiplied thousands of people across South Africa have lifted our situation and needs to God and I believe this will bring its own special benefits in the days and months ahead," Mr Cassidy said.

"As the reconciliation process continues across the land." [sentence as received]

"From all round the country we have received reports of people praying in churches, homes, schools, factories and business houses.

"Many of the country's universities also had special gatherings. One teacher in a black school, which had feared trouble, reported

a very special spirit among the young people today with informal groups meeting for prayer.

"Business and industry have been wonderfully flexible and cooperative and there appears to have been minimal disruption of commerce. So the spirit, intent and purpose of the day have been almost universally honoured throughout the country.

"For this I truly thank God," Mr Cassidy said.

Police Raid Union Office

MB091952 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1928 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Tzaneen Oct 9 SAPA — The vice president of the black General Workers Union, Mr Phosakoa Mashele, was today picked up for questioning after a security police swoop on the Union's Tzaneen offices. Also taken were his assistants, Mr Muntle Phasha and two unidentified Lenyenyene pupils.

The police allegedly seized some pamphlets, including those in support of the National Initiative of Reconciliation for a day of prayer.

Mr Mashele and Mr Phasha are executive members of the northern Transvaal region of the Azanian People's Organisation.

The four were questioned and later released.

Meanwhile pupils of Gazankulu schools near Tzaneen caused a stir today when they all attended classes despite the call for a day of prayer.

Pamphlets calling for the day of prayer were today distributed at bus ranks in the area.

Commuter Traffic Down

MB090806 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0802 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Oct 9, SAPA — The number of passengers commuting this morning from towships in and around Johannesburg was significantly down in the wake of a call for a national day of prayer.

The call to all Christians and other denominations was made by the National Initiative for Reconciliation (NIR) in response to the emergency situation in South Africa.

A spokesman said today that the number of township commuters was significantly down this morning. He said four buses had been stoned and a driver was slightly injured. A passanger was also reported to have been pulled off a bus.

Except for Alexander township, where the commuter attendance was down by 25 percent, the situation elsewhere, so far, was fairly normal, he said.

A railway spokesman in Johannesburg said "no noteworthy changes" had been reported.

Many churches throughout the country will be conducting special service in response to the call from the NIR.

Work Stayaways Reported

MB091300 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1253 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Johannesburg Oct 9 SAPA — Thousands of workers in Johannesburg stayed away from work today in response to a call for a day of prayer to pray for peace and to repent for the national sin of apartheid.

In Soweto, where four buses were stoned and a driver slightly injured this morning, PUTCO [Public Transport Company] said commuter traffic was down 40 per cent and in Alexandra township by 25 per cent. Passenger traffic on the East Rand and Pretoria was down by between five and 10 per cent, PUTCO said.

Commuter traffic was reported to be normal in Durban but a Durban corporation bus was burned by a mob in Clermont, Pinetown today. The diver was forced out of the bus and robbed. A crowd of about 500 residents gathered at the roadside and watched as firemen extinguished the blaze. Riot police kept an eye on the excited crowd, who jeered and laughed.

The South African Transport Services reported no noticeable difference in passenger numbers and no incidents of intimidation. Trains from Soweto were delayed by between 10 and 15 minutes this morning by faults in the track, affecting more than 100,000 passengers.

Students at the Natal University Medical School stayed away from lectures. Other universities including University of the Witwatersrand attended lectures but prayer meetings were held on campus.

In Cape Town trains and buses appeared to be carrying average loads of workers.

Apart from those who took the day off to pray, thousands of people of all races attended prayer services throughout the country.

The call for the day of prayer came from the National Initiative for Reconciliation. All Christians were asked to confess their complicity in the apartheid system and to commit themselves to working towards removing injustice and bringing peace to South Africa.

Minor incidents of violence have been reported.

At the Inhlazane railway station in Soweto a group of youths threw stones at people going to work, sending them running back into the township.

Soweto was quiet but tense at midday with hundreds of residents milling in the streets.

Residents of 10 East Rand townships returned home before midday today and classes at school were deserted. School principals said they held prayer services between 8 am and 9 am.

The Soweto divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier J.C. Coetzee, said: "We are taking every precaution necessary to avert any situation that may arise."

Durban Area Situation

MB091709 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1705 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Durban Oct 9 SAPA — There were conflicting reports on todays prayer for reconciliation in South Africa, called for by many church leaders.

Many people at Durban's Lamontville and Umlazi townships were reportedly staying away from work and pupils stayed away from school.

Residents in Wentworth said several buses were stoned and slogans painted on walls.

However, a railways spokesman said the number of passengers on local trains appeared to be normal.

A spokesman for the Durban Transport Department said municipal bus services were operating normally and were carrying the usual number of passengers.

Students at the Natal University Medical School stayed away from lectures today, but lectures at the University of Zululand appeared to be running normally.

The University of Durban-Westville also reported "no stayaway."

All pupils at the Lamontville Senior School stayed away from classes today, but attendance at all other schools was only slightly below normal. Schools in Kwamashu and Klaarwater reported about 80 percent turnouts.

The secretary of the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture, Mr D. Zimu, said the pupils in KwaZulu schools had been instructed not to stay away from classes. However, the schools had also been told to allow prayer services during the day.

Many churches are having their normal services, but will include prayers for reconciliation and peace in the country.

Cape Town Area Situation

MB091714 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1707 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cape Town October 9 SAPA — City churches were packed at lunchtime in response to the National Initiative for Reconciliation's call for Christians to observe today in prayer, repentance and mourning for the situation in South Africa.

Workshippers filled every pew and aisles at both St George's Anglican Cathederal, where Archbishop Philip Russell led a special service, and at a special lunchtime mass at St Mary's Catholic Cathedral. A service at Bellville conducted by Bishop Patrick Matolengwe was attended by about 200 people.

Cape Town appeared normal today with trains and buses apparently carrying the usual number of passengers, and indications were that most workers did not stay at home despite rumours this week they might risk violence if they went to work.

Mr Alan Lighton, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said it seemed from members reports that few staff had taken the day off and few had requested time to attend church services. The Western Cape Traders Association asked its members to close their businesses between 1 pm and 3 pm today.

Employers in the clothing industry said attendances were normal.

However on the Cape Flats thousands of pupils stayed away from school. Several schools in Bonteheuwel, Elsies River, Valhalla Park, Heideveld, Athlone, Mitchells Plain and other areas reported total stayaways, and attendance at other schools was reported as low as ten per cent and less in some.

Unrest in Mitchells Plain

MB091613 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1609 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Cape Town Oct 9 SAPA — Security Forces and youths played cat-and-mouse in tense neighbourhoods of Mitchells Plain today as strong SADF and police units patrolled parts of the town.

Schools were almost deserted, but youths burned barricades of tyres in some roads and security force patrols briefly confronted groups of young people near Rocklands High School.

About 11.30 am today eight buffel troop carriers loaded with soldiers, drove down Spine Road.

Today's activity followed incidents late yesterday when armed troops chased youths through the streets of Mitchells Plain and security forces arrested at least 25 people during widespread unrest in the peninsula.

In Atlantis today about 500 pupils of Atlantis Senior Secondary School were chased by police with sjamboks during a march by pupils to nearby No.2 Senior Secondary School.

A pupil said they had decided to march in support of today's day of prayer. The march started at about 11 am and proceeded peacefully away from the residential area of Atlantis. The pupil said they were joined by others from No. 2 School and were led by teachers when police confronted them and dispersed them with sjamboks.

Police Report Unrest Incidents Around Country

MB091843 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1841 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Pretoria Oct 9 SAPA — Since the 8 am report, a number of minor stonethrowing incidents were reported in various places around the country, a police spokesman said from Pretoria. He said damage was very minor in all these incidents.

The body of a man burnt to death by burning tyres was found at Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth, this morning. Police are investigating this inhuman barbaric attack.

A second victim was found by police at Soweto, near Port Elizabeth, police this morning with burnt tyres around his body. [sentence as received]

In the same area this afternoon, a mob stoned a bus and damaged it. They were dispersed by police with tearsmoke. A black woman was injured by the mob.

At Umlazi, a black man was injured by stones when a group stoned a school.

At Katlehong near Germiston, a youth stoned a development board vehicle causing damage and also injuring two pedestrians.

A mob of blacks gathered illegally at Atlantis in the Cape this morning. One black man was arrested.

Police removed barricades erected in the streets at Mitchells plain this afternoon. One coloured man was arrested.

In the same area, a mob of blacks in the township, who were ordered to disperse, refused and were by police with tearsmoke.

At De Aar in the northern Cape, a mob stoned and damaged a police vehicle. One black youth was arrested in this incident.

10 Oct Unrest Report

MB100849 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0843 GMT 10 Oct 85

[Excerpts] Pretoria, Oct 10, SAPA — Here follows the SA Police 8 am report as supplied by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"Since the 8 pm update last night a number of minor stone throwing incidents occurred around the country. Damage was very minor in all these incidents.

"Mohlakeng, Randfontein: Late yesterday afternoon a mob of arsonists set the hosue of a councillor, a Mr Matsisi, alight. It was extensively damaged. No arrests were made.

"Kwazakhele in Port Elizabeth late yesterday evening a mob of arsonists set a school in the residential area alight. It was extensively damaged. The SADF extinguished the fire. No arrests or injuries were reported. Later yesterday evening a mob of arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a private delivery vehicle which was extensively damaged. The black driver was slightly injured. No arrests were reported.

"In Chesterville, Natal, the body of a black man was found burnt to death. He also had a knife wound in his chest. His identity was unknown. Police are investigating this inhumane and barbaric attack.

"At Umlazi near Durban a mob of blacks stoned a bus. A black male was arrested. In Chesterville late last night a mob of black arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a house. The house was extensively damaged.

"At Manenburg in the cape late yesterday evening a bus was extensively damaged by a petrol bomb thrown by a mob of arsonists, three coloured males were injured in the burning bus.

"In Umlazi the police discovered a private vehicle alight. It was extensively damaged. In the same area a mob of arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a private house in the residential area. One black female died in this barbaric attack. In the same area the same arsonists hurled a petrol bomb at a private house. Extensive damage was caused. A baby of three weeks old died in this attack. Two black females were also injured. One black male, 19, was shot in the face by an unknown assailant. His condition is serious. It is supposed that the residents of the house were supporters of the UDF. Police are investigating.

"An SADF vehicle was damaged when stoned by a mob of blacks in Soweto, Witwatersrand. One black male was slightly wounded and another arrested."

ANC Appeal on Radio Freedom Termed 'Incitement'

MB091845 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1835 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Oct 9, SAPA — An appeal by the African National Congress, aimed at South African blacks and beamed by Radio Freedom from Addis Ababa, amounts to an incitement of the South African black population.

South African laws against incitement prevent publication of stories, carried by news agencies of the appeal, in this country, though reports on it have been distributed widely by wire services and a full text of the ANC's demands was available in Nairobi.

The appeal was broadcast on Monday night on Radio Freedom which can be picked up in South Africa.

The wire agency report on the matter has been forwarded to the minsiter of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange, for his comments which are expected later.

Union Members Demand Release of Detainees

MB091812 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1755 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text0) Cape Town Oct 9 SAPA — Members of the Clothing Workers Union [CLOWU], the Detainees Parents Support Committee and concerned mothers marched to Caledon Square police headquarters, Cape Town, today to demand the release of detained CLOWU and GRASSROOTS workers and other political detainees.

The 22 women linked arms and marched to the police station.

They included Mrs Dorothy Boesak, wife of Dr Allan Boesak, and her 10-year-old daughter Pulane.

Miss Elizabeth Erasmus, CLOWU assistant secretary, said a letter addressed to the commissioner of police and calling for the release of a CLOWU organiser, Miss Chirley Gunn, was handed to a policeman who said it would be forwarded to the divisional commissioner of police in the western Cape.

Miss Gunn has been in detention since August 23 at Pollsmoor.

The women also called for the release of Grassroots worker, Miss Jenny Gonsalves.

About 10.30 am, they emerged form the police station and watched by onlookers and inquisitive motorists sang freedom songs.

As they arrived at the CLOWU office in the city, they saw another Grassroots worker, Miss Brigitte Pitt, being driven off by a security policeman.

Umtata Lawyer Arrested Under Security Act

MB091944 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1932 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Umtata Oct 9 SAPA — An Umtata firm of attorneys today condemned the detention of one of its partners, Umtata lawyer Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, who was arrested by members of the Transkei security police yesterday morning.

The Transkei commissioner of police, General Robilliard Mantanga, has confirmed the detention of Mr Ntsebeza together with that of his brother, Mr Lungisile Ntsebeza of Cala, under the security laws.

The statement by his firm called for Mr Ntsebeza to be charged within 48 hours if he committed any offence or be released immediately.

The Ntsebeza brothers are cousins of former University of Transkei (UNITRA) Students Representative Council member, Mr Batandwa Noundo, who was shot dead in Cala last week.

Police in Umtata declined to confirm or deny reports the police were involved in the shooting of Mr Ndondo, who was taken from his home by three men and a woman in a combi.

Transkei state president, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, told people at a function in Idutywa that Mr Ndondo was suspected of being responsible for the bomb blasts in Umtata in June on a fuel depot and a power station.

He said there was information that over 40 young Transkeians had been recruited by people living in Lesotho for military training.

PUTCO Suspends Renting Buses for Saturday Funerals

MB091639 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1540 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] Johannesburg Oct 9 SAPA — PUTCO [Public Transport Company] announced today that it would no longer make buses available on special hires for funerals in Soweto on Saturdays.

In a statement, it expressed sympathy for bereaved families, but said this action had been taken because of continued hijackings, which often involved a threat to the safety of employees as well as heavy damage costs. The statement said that a PUTCO official, Mr Justice Dladla, was still unconscious in hospital after a mob attack on September 28. Hijackings have generally been associated with the funerals of unrest victims, usually held on Saturdays, added the statement.

Sunday funerals have been comparatively free of such violence, and buses will continue to be made available for these. PUTCO hires an average of about 150 funeral buses in Soweto on Sundays and has averaged a similar figure for Saturdays, said the statement.

SWAZILAND

South African Lawyer Served Deportation Papers

MB091631 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 9 Oct 85

[Text] A South African lawyer, Mr Yusuf Patel, who has been living in Swaziland for some years, has been declared a prohibited immigrant and an undesirable element in the country.

According to the police force public relations officer, Assistant Superintendent (?Sam) Mkonta, Mr Patel was served with deportation papers from the Ministry of Interior and Immigration yesterday.

Today he was expected to be transported to Matsapa Central Prison pending his deportation.

Mr Mkonta also disclosed that the South African Government had sent a telex message requesting the Swaziland Government to extradite Mr Patel, who is said to have escaped three counts for defeating ends of the course of justice in that country. He said the matter is still being considered by the authorities concerned.

Mr Mkonta denied rumors that former commissioner of police, Mr Majaji Simelane, is being held by the police at Sidvokodvo police station. He said according to his knowledge Mr Simelane is still a free man. He however confirmed that former Liqoqo [Supreme Council of State] member, Dr George Msibi, has left the country for Johannesburg, South Africa, on private business.